

# Jordan Times

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## U.S. not to appeal PLO case

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Justice Department said Monday it would not appeal a federal court decision that allowed the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) mission at the United Nations to remain open. The department, in a statement, said the "decision is based on a determination that, on balance, the interests of the United States are best served by not appealing." Congress had sought to force the closing of the PLO mission at the United Nations on the grounds that the PLO endorsed "terrorism." But the State Department objected to the closing on the grounds that to close the office would violate the U.N. headquarters agreement. Under that agreement, the United States consented to allow U.N.-recognised missions, including observer missions, to have offices at the organisation's New York headquarters. The United Nations also objected to the ordered closing. On June 29, U.S. District Court Judge Edmund Palmieri said the anti-terrorism act of 1987 did not require closing the PLO office in New York because Congress "did not clearly indicate its intent on the face of the statute to violate U.S. obligations under the U.N. headquarters agreement."

## Superpowers begin test talks

GENEVA (R) — U.S. and Soviet officials began talks Monday aimed at completing treaties this year to limit the size of underground nuclear explosions, spokesmen on both sides said. U.S. Ambassador Paul Robinson and Igor Palyukh, of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, who are leading the delegations, met for two hours at the U.S. diplomatic mission here. "We have discussed... procedural matters, a tentative schedule of meetings," a Soviet delegate told Reuters. A full negotiating session is expected to be held Tuesday. Officials on each side have said this third round of talks is open-ended. Negotiators are drafting new sections to expand on two treaties already signed by the superpowers — but never ratified — to limit military and civilian underground nuclear blasts to 150 kilotons. The United States has said the 1974 threshold test ban treaty (TTBT) and the 1976 peaceful nuclear explosions treaty (PNET) do not provide adequate measures to check how big the explosions really are. While both countries have said they are abiding by the provisions of the two treaties, they are now trying to work out acceptable ways to check against cheating — known as verification methods.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### Iraq sets up new university

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council issued a decree Monday setting up a new university to specialise in training scientists and engineers, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The university will be the 11th in Iraq and fourth based in Baghdad.

### Opposition alliance formed in Burma

RANGOON (R) — Leading Burmese, including the last democratically-elected prime minister U Nu, formed the first major anti-government alliance for 26 years Monday and pledged to fight for democracy. The dramatic formation of the Alliance for Democracy and Peace came as the clamour for an immediate interim government acceptable to the people leading to a pluralist democracy grew on the nation's streets (see page 8).

### Britain to send women to NATO exercise

LONDON (AP) — Britain for the first time will assign 12 women, members of the women's Royal Naval Reserve, to participate in a NATO exercise this week, the Royal Navy said Monday. Members of the reserve have always been shore-based under a government policy not to put women in military combat roles.

### Moroccan party urges Polisario restraint

RABAT (R) — Morocco's main opposition Istiqlal Party urged Mauritania and Algeria Monday to prevent the use of their territory by Polisario guerrillas for attacks on Morocco in the Western Sahara. Referring to Polisario reports of an attack 11 days ago, the party organ Al Alam said: "Such aggression can come only from Algeria or Mauritania... We hope the two brotherly governments will intervene so that their territory is not used for fresh aggression which could only foment the atmosphere for implementing the U.N. secretary-general's (peace) plan," the Arabic daily added.

### Lebanese pound continues to fall

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese pound continued to fall Monday, closing at 405.00-410.00 to the dollar from 397.00-399.00 last Thursday, the central bank said.

### Taba tribunal draws up verdict

GENEVA (R) — An international arbitration Tribunal met Monday to draw up its verdict on whether Israel or Egypt should have sovereignty over the disputed beach of Taba on the Sinai peninsula, an Israeli diplomat said. The five-man tribunal is due to rule by Sept. 29 on the dispute.

### Afghan cosmonaut heads for space

MOSCOW (R) — Afghanistan's first cosmonaut was launched into orbit Monday in a perfect lift-off from the Baikonur cosmodrome in Soviet Central Asia. The Soyuz TM-6 spacecraft carrying Abdul Ahad Mohmand and two Soviet cosmonauts to the Mir orbiting station blasted off into clear blue skies at 8:23 a.m. (0423 GMT). It will dock with Mir Wednesday. Mohmand, a 29-year-old Afghan air force captain, used the occasion to appeal for an end to the war pitting rebels against the Soviet-backed Afghan government. "As a son of my proud people, I will carry to space both joy and anguish for my native land, where the flame of fratricidal war is still blazing," he said from inside the spacecraft moments before lift-off.

### 13 black men killed in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Thirteen men were killed in black townships in Natal province, police said Monday. Residents said most were mutilated in fighting over land. In Soweto, the huge black township outside Johannesburg, a black candidate in upcoming municipal elections was assassinated. The elections are opposed by many anti-apartheid organisations. An estimated 60 blacks have died in factional violence in Natal in the past 18 months.

### Output resumes at raided Iranian platform

NICOSIA (R) — Production has resumed at two Iranian offshore oilfields damaged in an attack by the U.S. navy in April, Iranian Oil Minister Ghomreza Aqazadeh was quoted Monday as saying. The Iranian news agency IRNA said Aqazadeh told reporters in Tehran that Iranian experts had repaired the platform at Salman oilfield in the southern Gulf and it was now producing 50,000 barrels per day (BPD), or one-third of its potential capacity.

### Two masked men hijack plane to Austria

PRAGUE (AP) — Two masked hijackers forced the pilot of a small plane to fly them across the border to Austria Monday, the Czechoslovak news agency CTK reported. In Austria, an eyewitness told police he saw a red plane with Czechoslovak markings land on a field in a village near Gross-Russbach in lower Austria, some 30 kilometres from the Czechoslovak border. Police said no Czechoslovak citizens had reported to authorities. CTK said the hijack took place at an airport in Holice, 60 kilometres north of Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, and less than 40 kilometres from the Austrian border.

### Most Filipinos favour keeping bases

MANILA (R) — Most Filipinos want to keep U.S. military bases in the Philippines but many think Washington should pay more for them, according to a poll commissioned by the presidential palace and released Monday. Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno told reporters 80 per cent of 2,000 respondents favoured keeping the Clark and Subic Bay air force and naval bases. Only eight per cent wanted them closed and the rest had no opinion.

### Peres adviser meets top Soviet official

TEL AVIV (R) — A senior Israeli foreign ministry aide met a top Soviet official in Paris at the weekend to discuss the Middle East peace process, the ministry said Monday. Nimrod Novik, policy adviser to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, held talks with Gennady Terassov, deputy head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East Department, a ministry spokesman said. No details were available on the talks.

### Israel to have new English daily

TEL AVIV (AP) — Publishers Monday announced the launching of a new English-language daily, The Nation, the first newspaper to open in Israel in four years. The Nation, a tabloid, begins circulating Friday and will compete with Israel's only other English-language daily, the Jerusalem Post.

### Israeli police capture escaped convict

TEL AVIV (AP) — A police squad lobbed tear-gas Monday into a hideaway apartment to capture an armed triple murderer who broke out of a maximum security prison two days ago. The convict, Herzl Avitan, was captured in the Tel Aviv suburb of Hod Hasharon

## Aziz assails Iran's stand on Shatt Al Arab

# Iran-Iraq peace talks at logjam

GENEVA (Agencies) — Iraq said Monday Iran was blocking peace talks by rejecting the immediate clearing of its only sea outlet, a new sign of differing priorities in the difficult negotiations.

In his first public statement after four days of talks, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz said: "We have not found any measure of good faith from the other side."

"We are still in square one, discussing the obligations of the two parties" under the U.N.-sponsored Gulf war ceasefire that took hold Aug. 20, he said.

Despite the apparent standoff, talks went Monday but Aziz and his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati let expert aides to the work.

Full ministerial talks were expected to resume late Monday, U.N. spokesman Francois Giuliani said.

"The negotiations are continuing, without underlining the difficulties that we face at the moment," he told reporters shortly before Aziz's news conference.

Aziz said he was prepared to stay in Geneva "as long as the mission requires."

After six hours of meeting Sunday, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, the mediator, said he was "constantly putting forward ideas" and "building bridges between the two sides" to keep talks going.

The aim is to turn the ceasefire into a lasting, comprehensive settlement of the eight-year conflict between Iran and Iraq. Face-to-face negotiations were held only last Thursday and Friday. The talks were suspended Saturday.

Aziz said a main sticking point was Iran's refusal to agree to immediate clearing, under U.N. supervision, of the Shatt Al Arab waterway, Iraq's only outlet to the sea. It has been blocked by sunken ships since the outbreak of the war.

He said the other problem was Iran's unwillingness to discuss details of ensuring freedom of navigation in the Gulf.

Iraq had assumed that these

issues "would be discussed and agreed on quickly," Aziz said. But Iran has listed its priorities at the talks as pulling back troops to the international borders, exchanging prisoners of war and an inquiry to determine who started the fighting.

Velayati Saturday dismissed as "new preconditions" Iraq's insistence on dealing swiftly with the Shatt Al Arab.

Aziz argued that immediately starting to clear the waterway would allow Iraq to regain its benefits soon. He said this would provide "an equitable balance" to Iraq's accepting freedom of navigation for Iranian ships in the Gulf, already enforced under the ceasefire.

Aziz said that Perez de Cuellar "sympathises" with the Iraqi position.

"Iran already started using its ports along its long seashore for trade" and it would be "legitimate and logical" for Iraq also to benefit from the ceasefire, Aziz said.

On freedom of navigation, he said Iran had indicated readiness to respect it "in accordance with international law."

(Continued on page 5)

## Gaza school reopening delayed; ex-detainees recount torture

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Troops seriously wounded an occupied West Bank man who violated a curfew Monday to meet an ambulance called for his sick son, hospital officials said. A Palestinian boy described abuse and beatings at a Naqib desert prison camp.

In the occupied Gaza Strip, the occupation authorities delayed the start of the school year for junior high and high school students, affecting about 100,000 students.

The schools were supposed to open Sept. 1, but an army spokesman said junior highs would reopen two weeks late and high schools Oct. 1. Earlier this month, the army delayed reopening of West Bank schools attended by about 300,000 students until Oct. 1 and said it may be delayed further.

Three Palestinians described abuse at the Ketziot tent prison in the Naqib desert, saying detainees were regularly beaten, had insufficient water and food, and were exposed for long hours to the desert sun.

Speaking at a news conference called by the Israeli League for Civil and Human Rights, 16-year-old Walid Sayfi said he was forced to strip naked, cover him-

self with paint and stand in the sun for several hours before soldiers clubbed him to remove the dried paint flakes.

Another detainee, Khaled Yousef Moussa, 28, said troops tied his hands and feet in such a way that he was forced to stand bent over backwards in what prisoners call "the banana position."

The news conference coincided with an Israeli parliament debate on Ketziot, where about 2,500 Palestinians are being held, many for up to six months without trial.

During the fiery half-hour session, legislators rejected a motion to close the prison and open an inquiry into the deaths of two Palestinian detainees killed by troops during a revolt there earlier this month.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Israel would not close its prisons until the Palestinian uprising ended. "If you continue the violence," he said in a warning addressed to Palestinians, "the violence will be met by force."

In the West Bank's largest city of Nablus, troops shot and critically wounded Bilal Shabi, 42, in the chest when he emerged from his house during a curfew. Officials at Mukassad hospital and Israel Radio said.

## Walesa vows strikes until union recognised

GDANSK, Poland (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa vowed Monday that strikes would go on until Poland's communist authorities were prepared to discuss recognising the banned trade union.

The country's leader, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, Sunday affirmed an official offer to hold talks on two weeks of labour unrest and said he wanted reconciliation with those prepared to accept the "constitutional order."

Communist Party spokesman Jerzy Majka said Walesa was a candidate to participate in the talks, but not as head of an illegal organisation and while joining in an illegal action.

Walesa, in a statement issued from inside the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk where he is taking part in the strike the government deems unlawful, repeated his willingness to talk to the authorities without preconditions.

"When it appears that these talks open perspectives of solving our problems and especially the issue of Solidarity, the strikes will be suspended," Walesa said.

"Solidarity is indispensable and without it we won't move a millimetre forward," Walesa told

workers inside the shipyard, where the union was born in the labour unrest of 1980.

"It is not important with whom I will sit down at the table. I can even hold discussions with the cleaning lady if she has proper authorisation," he said.

Strikes persisted at a mine and a steel mill in southern Poland, at Gdansk and at another northern port, Szczecin.

An influential member of the Gdansk region's Solidarity committee, Bogdan Borosiewicz, said the strikers could not end their battle empty-handed.

"There is no way we can end this strike the same way we did in May. It would be stupid and there's no reason to do it," he said.

He was referring to the end of a nine-day protest this spring when Walesa led about 1,000 strikers out of the Lenin shipyard after failing to win concessions from the authorities.

Miners who began a national wave of strikes Aug. 15 at the Manifest Lipowiy mine in Jasztarnie, near the southern border with Czechoslovakia, persisted in their demand for official recognition of Solidarity and more pay.

A neighbour in Nablus said Shabi came to his house to use the phone early Monday to call an ambulance for his 10-year-old son, Kayed, who was suffering a lung infection.

"Then he went down to wait for the ambulance, so the driver wouldn't get lost," the neighbour told the AP on condition of anonymity. Shabi lives in Nablus' old city, a crowded quarter of narrow, often unmarked alleys.

Also Monday, officials at Tul-karem hospital said a Palestinian man from the nearby village of Bala was wounded in the left arm and right leg after troops opened fire on protesters hurling rocks and empty bottles.

The results of a poll released Monday by the Jerusalem-based Institute for Advanced Strategic and Political Studies showed most Israelis believe army policy in the occupied territories is too "weak" and Jews are being "victimised" by the violence.

Seventy-three per cent of 1,182 Israelis questioned said the uprising was continuing because Israel was being too "soft-handed" in its response to the rebellion.

Eighty-five per cent of respondents said Jews could not travel in Arab-populated areas without fear for their safety, while 92 per cent said Arabs could travel unthreatened in Israel.

On Sunday, the Israeli authorities permitted a Palestinian to return home after spending three years in voluntary exile.

Khalil Abu Ziyad was allowed to return to his home in Arab Jerusalem after three years of voluntary exile in the United States and Jordan, Israel Radio reported.

The two are among the most



His Majesty King Hussein is seen off from Saudi Arabia Monday after a two-day visit by King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz (Petra photo)

## Al Hussein, Fahd discuss Arab issues, bilateral ties

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein returned to Amman from Saudi Arabia Monday after a two-day working visit during which he discussed with King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz important issues in the Arab World, questions of concern to Jordan and Saudi Arabia and means of promoting bilateral cooperation.

Receiving the King upon his return was His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court

Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Cabinet members and senior officials.

King Hussein was accompanied on the visit by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, the King's Private Chamberlain His Royal Highness Prince Ali Ibn Nayef, and Sharif Fawwaz Zaben Abdullah, the King's advisor on tribal affairs.

## CBJ: No devaluation of dinar

AMMAN (J.T.) — Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Governor Hussein Al Qasem, has said that the Kingdom does not plan to devalue the dinar nor there is any need for any devaluation.

In an interview with Kuwait's Al Watan daily, Qasem said: "What is happening in the financial market is a mutual fluctuation of exchange rates."

He said that Jordan was keen to stabilise the dinar by linking it to the special drawing rights.

He stressed that there were no

restrictions on transfers of money by expatriates "as long as these come from their savings abroad, then there will be no restrictions," he said. "As for those residing in Jordan, the situation is different."

He said Palestinian institutions in the West Bank were free to withdraw their assets from Jordanian banks.

The CBJ seeks to maintain the dinar's stability and convertibility, in addition to encouraging

continuous economic growth in the Kingdom in accordance with the government's general economic policy, Qasem said. He said that the recent closure of Jordanian moneychangers' accounts abroad was designed to preserve Jordan's revenues and gains, and to organise the work of moneychangers.

He said expatriates' transfers increased during the first six months of 1988 by 22 per cent over the same period of last year.

## New Labour leaders say Israel-PLO talks possible

TEL AVIV (R) — Two rising Israeli Labour Party leaders said Monday that a Labour victory in November's general elections could open the way for talks between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"We think some elements in the PLO are becoming more realistic towards Israel and we have to encourage them by saying we are ready to open unlimited discussions," said Eli Dayan, mayor of the coastal city of Ashkelon.

"... If they will recognise Israel and abandon 'terror' we think that we are ready to have discussions with the people who say that," Dayan told a briefing for foreign journalists.

He said he was enunciating newly adopted party policy which had the approval of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Labour's candidate for prime minister in November. Israel has always said it would never talk to the PLO.

PLO leaders Salah Khalaf and Bassam Abu Sharif were quoted in recent weeks as indicating a readiness to accept Israel's existence.

Dayan's statement, and comments by fellow party member Avraham Burg, were believed the first of their kind to be made publicly by top members of the Labour Party.

The two are among the most

prominent "young turks" brought into the party leadership ahead of the election Nov. 1.

In Tunis, a senior aide to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, reacting to the apparent shift in Labour policy, told Reuters that the PLO would answer any offer of direct talks when Israel talked about mutual recognition.

Khaled Al Hassan said: "They have to abandon terror. They have to talk something in balance... they have to talk about mutual recognition between two states. Then the PLO will see how to respond."

Hassan rejected Dayan's "terrorism" charge, saying the PLO had already renounced terrorism in a statement issued after talks between Arafat and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

"We do not practice terrorism, we practice resistance. But Israel's response to the Intifada has been terrorism," he added.

Labour rules Israel in a coalition with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's right-wing Likud movement, but hopes to govern alone after the November vote. Shamir said recently he was opposed to talks with the PLO even if it softened its line.

Labour adopted a draft policy plan two weeks ago which said there should be talks with anyone who renounced "terror" and recognised Israel.

Both Burg and Dayan said the PLO would be "another PLO, possibly with the same name," if it accepted the conditions.

The Labour Party demands are the same as those laid down by the United States for PLO contact with Washington.

Other party leaders, wary of possible right-wing criticism, had so far evaded questions as to whether this included the PLO. Spokeswoman Michal Cohen told Reuters Wednesday the conditions applied to "anyone" who met them.

Dayan and Burg said that the official position would change if the Palestine National Council (PNC) adopted a new stance to Israel at a forthcoming meeting.

The PNC was due to meet next month to consider policy but the meeting was now being relegated to an unspecified date to allow consultations between Palestinian groups.

"We won't sit down with the PLO of the covenant... but if the PLO is not a terror organisation any longer, if it accepts mutual recognition of the state of Israel and U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, which is based on territorial compromise, then it's... a whole new ball game," said Burg.

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## Junejo calls for new government; MRD meets

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — Former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo Monday joined a growing chorus of opposition demands for the sacking of Pakistan's federal and provincial governments to prevent rigging of November's elections.

Junejo's Pakistan Muslim League (PML) called on acting President Ghulam Ishaq Khan to replace the four provincial chief ministers, who split with Junejo over the weekend, and the federal cabinet with caretaker administrators.

"The PML and all other political parties cannot tolerate such partisan people in the government and rig the forthcoming elections," a party resolution said.

Military President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, killed in a mystery air crash Aug. 17, sacked June-

jo's civilian government and the provincial administrations last May.

He nominated interim administrations, mostly PML members, to replace them until the elections and these officials are still in place under Ishaq Khan.

Junejo was echoing the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), the main opposition alliance, whose leaders were meeting in Karachi Monday to discuss election strategy.

"If the (current) government is not dismissed, the legacy of undemocratic and unrepresentative rule will continue to haunt the people and the political parties," left-winger Khan Abdul Wali Khan told reporters before the MRD meeting began.

Pakistani elections are supervised by a commission. But most

of the people who man the polling-booths and prepare electoral lists are provincial officials. Responsibility for law and order during the campaign is also under the provincial governments.

Opposition politicians fear that, as in many past Pakistani elections, the authorities will be able to use their power to harass rivals and rig the results.

As the mourning period for Zia ended Monday, political leaders emerged in blocs: Those who supported the late president and those who did not.

The centre-right PML itself was divided Monday after two of its wings elected Junejo the party chief. Absent were party supporters of three provincial chief ministers serving in the caretaker government.

On Sunday, the supreme court announced it would hear a peti-

tion on Oct. 2 by the opposition Pakistan People's Party (PPP), led by Benazir Bhutto, to open the polls to political parties under the constitution.

"We can have some electoral 'understanding' but we will wait for the supreme court judgement on whether the election will be on a party basis or non-party one," Junejo told reporters.

He did not specify with which groups he was ready to talk.

"My government was solely responsible for putting an end to martial law (in December 1985) and introducing democracy in Pakistan," Junejo said Monday.

All nine leaders of the MRD, including Bhutto, began two days of talks Monday at the villa of her father-in-law, Hakim Ali Zardari, vice-president of the leftist Nationalist Awami National Party (ANP).



# Police and the citizen

By Rania Atalla  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Major General Yousef Al Gharaybeh has called on citizens to cooperate with the Public Security Department (PSD), especially in reporting violations of authority, in an effort to achieve "comprehensive security" in the country.

"Our meeting is an invitation for cooperation," Gharaybeh, assistant PSD director, said during a lecture Saturday entitled "Amman and Security" held at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation. "We take pride in cooperation with citizens, and it is to them that we look for vision in our work," Gharaybeh added.

Gharaybeh said that citizens were the main element behind revealing 95 per cent of crimes in Amman last year. In metropolitan Amman, inhabited by 1.25 million people, 4,823 crimes and 1,072 thefts are committed annually, according to Gharaybeh.

In the past two months, 111 cases of armed robbery, terrorism and crime took place in Amman, Gharaybeh, who is also director of the Amman police

department, said.

Gharaybeh said that in modern times, the police have taken on two additional roles in addition to crime prevention: Traffic organisation, as well as a more active role in development.

Part of that role has been an effort by the police forces to overcome the negative image they have. "Our image is that of oppressors and people who instill fear," Gharaybeh said. "We are trying to change that image through our dealings with people," he added.

One idea expressed by Gharaybeh was met by applause from an audience of more than 50 people. "To be afraid is human, but to instill fear in others is animalistic," he said.

Asked by a member of the audience if such thinking trickles down to the rest of the police force, Gharaybeh said, "We give them lectures to our staff daily. Our responsibility is to increase the sense of justice, and when a police man violates the law, he is punished."

In Jordan, and in the past year, the police were faced with what Gharaybeh called a "difficult equation." They had to handle

117 demonstrations of anywhere between 100 and 2,500 people, organised in Jordan in support of the uprising in the occupied territories.

"It was a difficult equation," Gharaybeh said. "On one side was the noble zeal of youth supporting the events in the occupied territories, and on the other was the security, stability and gains achieved in this country," Gharaybeh said.

"We accepted the demonstrations and went along with the people," he said adding that on the occasion of one of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's visits to Jordan, a four-hour march was organised from the office of the Palestine Liberation Organisation to the Hussein refugee camp.

He said that march continued for 17 kilometres and though there were some attempts at provocation there were no incidents.

He added that these demonstrations were attempts at diverting attention from the uprising in the occupied territories and transferring it to the Arab World.

"People in the educational institutions were very understanding and helpful, and the incidents



Lieutenant-General Yousef Al Gharaybeh (right) being introduced by Dr. Asad Abdul Rahman at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation on Saturday.

passed without affecting our nation," he said.

Gharaybeh said that a study of the social and cultural backgrounds of members of a gang, three of whom were hanged for armed robbery and killings last month, dropping out of school was the major element that led to crime.

He said that all members of the gang had quit school by seventh grade. "None of them had ever

gone to the mosque or read a book. They had no aim in life other than being body builders or taxi drivers. Two of them could not even recite the Al-Fateha verse (from the Holy Koran)," Gharaybeh said.

In the past three months, according to Gharaybeh, 1,677 beggars and street vendors were found in the streets. One third who come from Arab countries, were sent back to their respective countries. Half of the remaining,

who had parents, were taken to their homes, but the police could not do anything with the remainder.

"These young people can be turned into good citizens," Gharaybeh said, adding that rather than wasting time in societies for flower arrangements and cake-making, people in Amman should set up societies that would take care of such children and help turn them into "constructive" elements.

## RSS, W. Germany conduct \$6 million energy project

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) is currently involved in major scientific projects designed to exploit solar and wind energy in cooperation with West Germany at an overall cost estimated at \$6 million, director of the RSS's Energy Research Department Dr. Rizk Taani said in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Taani said the projects aim to intensify research on solar and wind power to produce electricity and pump underground water. Research will also be done on the use of solar heaters in domestic, industrial and agricultural fields.

The RSS is being supported in its endeavours by the government, specifically the Ministry of Planning and the Higher Council for Science and Technology and is working in close cooperation with the West German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation (BNZ) and the West German Ministry of Scientific Research and Technology, Taani said.

In one of the projects, he said, the RSS is cooperating with Iraq in supplying two remote areas in Jordan and Iraq with electric power from solar energy and the construction of two scientific research stations to help produce the required power.

A joint Jordanian-Iraqi team of scientists has been working on the designs for these installations, which will have a total cost of \$1.45 million to be shared equally by the two governments, according to Dr. Taani.

He said work on the project is expected to begin immediately

but will take 30 months to be completed.

Another project entails pumping water from desert land using solar cells. Preliminary schemes in this respect initiated by the Water Authority of Jordan (W.A.J.) proved successful but costly, Taani noted.

However, he said, there is justification for employing this system in remote regions where no water network supplies can reach local settlements.

The system entails pumping water from depths as deep as 40 metres, pumping up to 50 cubic metres of water a day.

The RSS continues to research the system to reduce the cost of pumping and to develop solar cells to give a better performance, Taani noted.

Jordan was one among several Asian, African and Latin American countries which sought West German technical help to carry out such projects in their territory.

The Kingdom, along with Brazil, Argentina and Indonesia, have been selected by the West German government for research work in this field, according to Dr. Taani.

He said the project, which will involve the participation of the RSS, and W.A.J., entails setting up 15 pumping systems in different parts of the Badia regions in the south and eastern areas of the Kingdom.

Work on this project, which will be financed by West Germany at a cost of DM 2 million, is expected to start next month, but will take up to five years to complete, Taani pointed out.



Jordan has always shown interest in the development of solar energy. Here Jordan's Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Dr. Hisham Khatib inspects the functioning of a solar module during a tour of the production plant at Aylesbury in southern England (The photo).

The electrification of a remote village in Jordan is yet another scientific scheme carried out by the RSS, according to Taani.

He said a pilot project, which was officially inaugurated by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in June entails generating electricity from solar and wind power for 600 residents of Jurf Al Darawish, a remote village located some 170 kilometres south of Amman, and agricultural pro-

jects set up by the RSS in the village area.

This project entails installing two 20-kilowatt West German built windmills and 15-kilowatt photovoltaic cells, he explained.

Taani said the West German Ministry of Scientific Research and Technology has expressed willingness to help Jordan carry out the second phase of the project, which entails installing a computerised system to control

the power-generating process, power distribution and storage operations.

According to Taani, work on the second project, which will involve the participation of several West German companies is due to begin next year, taking two years to complete.

Taani said the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation in West Germany (BNZ) has reached agreement with the RSS

to develop solar heaters for domestic and industrial applications in Jordan, and to pump water from deep wells using wind power. This project, which is now nearing completion, entails setting up a solar laboratory simulator which can measure solar power intake, a step which mostly benefits factories in providing hot water for dairy farms and hotels.

It also entails setting up two stations to measure and control the functioning of wind converters, the electrification of two villages in the Jordan Valley by employing solar cells and supplying a number of medical centres with electric power, Taani added.

He said all systems installed within this programme are functioning perfectly.

In view of success achieved, the RSS and the West German side have agreed to follow up research and development work on solar heaters, employing locally produced materials, to manufacture five mechanical converters, to pump out underground water and to develop water pumps, among other things, Taani noted.

He said the two sides also agreed on holding a scientific conference in Jordan to discuss the results of these studies and research projects in solar and wind power.

According to Taani, West Germany has allocated DM 5.2 million to finance such research work in Jordan over three years.

The RSS's solar and wind power projects will be supported by the Higher Council for Science and Technology.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 ..... Koran  
16:30 ..... Cartoons  
17:00 ..... Local programme on environment  
18:00 ..... News summary in Arabic  
18:30 ..... Religious programme  
19:00 ..... Agricultural programme  
19:45 ..... Programme review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic series  
21:30 ..... Programme review  
21:45 ..... Varieties programme  
22:15 ..... Programme on expatriates  
23:00 ..... News summary in Arabic

#### PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 ..... Les Mondes sans Visage  
18:00 ..... Rue Carnot  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... Aujourd'hui en Jordanie  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:45 ..... Varieties programme  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... News in Arabic  
21:10 ..... Floodide  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:30 ..... Hunter  
23:10 ..... Perfect Spy

### RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 95.60 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsweek  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
09:00 ..... News Summary  
10:00 ..... Just a Minute  
10:30 ..... News Summary  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
11:30 ..... News Summary  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:30 ..... News Summary  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:30 ..... News Summary  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:15 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... 30 Minute Theatre  
14:45 ..... News Summary  
15:00 ..... News Summary  
15:30 ..... Old Favourites  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:30 ..... Pop Talk  
17:00 ..... Pop Session  
17:30 ..... News Summary  
18:00 ..... Top Twenty  
18:30 ..... Music  
19:00 ..... News Desk  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show

### WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

06:00 ..... America Today  
11:00 ..... Newsweek  
12:00 ..... Hour USA  
13:00 ..... America Today  
14:00 ..... Newsweek  
14:30 ..... National Gallery of Art Special  
15:00 ..... Worldnet Dialogue: Tropical Rainforests: A Disappearing Treasure  
16:00 ..... Worldnet Dialogue: Child Survival in Africa  
17:00 ..... U.S. Art: The Gift of Ourselves  
17:30 ..... The Universe: Between Atoms and Stars

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Without Strings  
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Newsweek World News 08:00 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 New Ideas 08:40 Book Choice 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Hitting the High Notes 10:00 World News 10:30 24 Hours: News Summary 10:45 Newsweek 11:00 World News 11:05 Newsweek 11:15 Health Matters 11:30 Beethoven 12:00 World News 12:30 British Press Review 12:45 The World Today 12:50 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Glyndebourne — The Early Years 13:00 News Summary followed by The Pop Science Programme 13:30 Pilgrim's Progress 14:00 World News 14:45 News About Britain 14:15 Sportsweek 14:25 Sportsworld cont. 14:30 Citizens 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Multitrack 1: Top 20 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Newsweek 16:45 Sportsworld 17:00 Newsweek 17:05 Sportsweek 17:15 Newsweek 17:45 Without Strings 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 A Jolly Good Show 19:00 World News 19:09 News About Britain 19:15 Omnibus 19:45 The

### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 08:40 News 08:50 Newsline 09:00 VOA Morning 09:10 News 09:20 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 09:40 News 09:50 Newsline 10:00 VOA Morning 10:10 News 10:20 Newsline 10:30 VOA Morning 10:40 News 10:50 Newsline 11:00 VOA Morning 11:10 News 11:20 Newsline 11:30 VOA Morning 11:40 News 11:50 Newsline 12:00 VOA Morning 12:10 News 12:20 Newsline 12:30 VOA Morning 12:40 News 12:50 Newsline 13:00 VOA Morning 13:10 News 13:20 Newsline 13:30 VOA Morning 13:40 News 13:50 Newsline 14:00 VOA Morning 14:10 News 14:20 Newsline 14:30 VOA Morning 14:40 News 14:50 Newsline 15:00 VOA Morning 15:10 News 15:20 Newsline 15:30 VOA Morning 15:40 News 15:50 Newsline 16:00 VOA Morning 16:10 News 16:20 Newsline 16:30 VOA Morning 16:40 News 16:50 Newsline 17:00 VOA Morning 17:10 News 17:20 Newsline 17:30 VOA Morning 17:40 News 17:50 Newsline 18:00 VOA Morning 18:10 News 18:20 Newsline 18:30 VOA Morning 18:40 News 18:50 Newsline 19:00 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VTC Director General Burhan Shraideh Monday hands a graduate his certificate at Al Hussein Youth City (Petra photo)

## 900 graduate from VTC centres

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A total of 900 trainees graduated Monday following three-year training course in a variety of fields at Ain Al Basha, Sahab Qweismeh and Wadi Seer vocational training centres.

A graduation ceremony was held at Al Hussein Youth City under the patronage of Dr. Burhan Al Shraideh, director general of the Labour Ministry's Vocational Training Corporation

(VTC).

Shraideh made a speech in which he outlined the role of VTC centres, saying that in recent years the corporation established an institute to train instructors employed at various centres and established another to orient factory supervisors on occupational safety measures and ways to safeguard public health.

Shraideh said between 1981 and 1985 the VTC centres offered

training to 14,000 apprentices, and hopes to offer training to 30,000 others between 1986 and 1990.

The graduates, who later received their diplomas from Shraideh, had studied carpentry, welding, decor, electricity, central heating, airconditioning, auto mechanics, building and plastering, hotel management and press printing.

## Hammouri visits Mount Nebo

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri Monday toured Mount Nebo archaeological site west of Madaba where a team from the Franciscan Institute has been carrying out archaeological digs in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities.

Father Michelle Piccirillo, the team's leader, briefed the minister on the historical background of the area, excavation programmes, and measures to protect the mosaics and frescoes found in the Ma'in, Madaba and Um Al Rasas areas dating back to the Byzantine era.

The Department of Antiquities, in cooperation with the institute, has organised exhibitions in Italy, Austria and West Germany to display Jordan's artefacts.

Next year a similar exhibition will be carried out in France to coincide with the opening of an international conference on Jordan's history to be held in Lyon under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Mount Nebo earlier this month was visited by Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni who said later that plans to boost tourism at the site will be carried out. The plans, he said, will include setting up a resthouse and basic services such as water and electricity.

Father Piccirillo, who leads a team of 30 engineers, highly skilled specialists and archaeologists, has already created a model resthouse within the archaeological compound and now awaits an offer from a recognised tourist organisation or hotel to implement the task.

Father Piccirillo also published a number of articles about the site, in a move to further promote the tourist industry.



Jordanian and Italian officials Monday inspect a medical mobile unit presented by the Italian government (Petra photo)

## Italy presents Jordan with \$220,000 mobile medical unit

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Italian government Monday presented Jordan with a mobile medical unit to service the Al Hussein Society for the Education and Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped and the Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF).

The Italian government promised to dispatch Italian nurses to help these institutions carry out their humanitarian mission.

The \$220,000 gift was handed to society President Princess Magda by Italy's ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amaduzzi at a special ceremony held in Amman.

Princess Magda expressed

appreciation to the Italian government for the valuable gift, saying it would be put into immediate use, servicing remote and rural regions and touring Aqaba's Shalaleh and Oweira districts as a first step in carrying out its task with the handicapped children.

The Princess also voiced appre-

ciation of the efforts of the Ministries of Health and Social Development for their services to the handicapped people of Jordan.

The Italian ambassador said the gift came in the course of a Jordanian-Italian health cooperation programme, which also entails the construction of a new hospital in Karak.

He said four Italian nurses will be coming to Jordan shortly on a voluntary basis to help the two humanitarian institutions carry out their activities.

The Italian government earlier presented the Queen Alia Society for the Hearing Impaired with a mini-clinic to help diagnose hear-

ing problems among children. The mobile unit, intended to be used in Amman and in the countryside, includes a workshop for construction and maintenance of any kind of equipment and a physical rehabilitation station, equipped to provide treatment. The unit is intended to fulfil many tasks such as: — Screening individuals needing rehabilitation treatments. — Follow up treatment. — Education of disabled persons. — Maintenance of technical aids. — Maintenance of prosthesis and orthopaedic shoes. — Emergency treatments.

## Saudi Fund inspects JUST

IRBID (Petra) — A team from the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) Monday visited the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) and met with its president Dr. Kamel Ajlouni to discuss projects being carried out at the university with SFD loans.

The team later toured a site where the university's department of medical sciences is being constructed and heard a briefing on its progress.

The SFD has extended a JD 7-million loan to the university to help finance the construction of the medical science department.

Later, the team met with the director of the engineering department and discussed design details for a monument which will be built on the university campus as a token gift from the SFD.

The team later visited the Sahab Industrial city and met with Dr. Fayez Suhaimat, direc-

tor general of the Jordanian Industrial Cities Corporation, who briefed them on the corporation's programmes.

The team members toured the city and inspected various industrial sites.

The SFD earlier provided a long-term loan of JD 4 million to help cover the cost of building the industrial city of Irbid whose overall cost is expected to reach JD 8 million.

## North Yemen contracts 24 doctors, specialists

AMMAN (J.T.) — A health delegation from North Yemen arrived here Monday to interview Jordanian doctors and paramedics who applied for work in North Yemen in accordance with a Jordanian-North Yemeni agreement signed in Sanaa last month.

A health ministry official here said the delegation will draft contracts for 24 doctors, including 12 specialists in gynaecology and obstetrics, six paediatricians, five anaesthesiologists, eight paramedics and 14 laboratory technicians to work in Yemen's hos-

pitals. Last month Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh made a five-day visit to Sanaa for talks on bilateral cooperation in health-related fields and the prospect of employing Jordanian doctors and paramedics in the country's hospitals and health centres.

Upon his return here, the minister said up to 300 Jordanian doctors will gradually be recruited to work in North Yemen in accordance with a preliminary agreement signed in Sanaa.

The health minister's visit was in implementation of resolutions by a joint Jordanian-North Yemeni higher committee which agreed on measures to promote bilateral cooperation in cultural, health, educational, scientific, technical, agricultural, economic and trade fields.

## 2-day horse show set

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-day horse show will be held this week at the Royal Stables in Hummar in which 100 horses from Jordan and several Arab countries will take part.

The "Arabian Horse at Home" is expected to be attended by nearly 500 people, mostly foreign guests and Jordanian invitees, organisers of the show said Monday.

They said the show will not be open for public, but that they hoped to organise other shows for the public in the future.

## Jordan, Sierra Leone hold aviation talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Cooperation between Jordan and Sierra Leone in air transport was discussed here Monday at a meeting of officials from transport authorities in both countries and Royal Jordanian Executive President Ali Ghandour.

The Sierra Leone side was composed of Minister of Justice Dr. Abed Al Aaykonteh, Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Michael Abdullah and their accompanying delegation.

The Jordanian side was led by

Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan, who pledged all possible Jordanian assistance to the African country to help promote its air transport operations.

The Sierra Leone delegation members expressed their country's appreciation of Jordan's past assistance in this field and said they hoped bilateral cooperation would continue.

Civil Aviation Authority Director General Mahmoud Balqez attended the meeting.

## Friendship delegation to leave for Moscow

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society will leave for Moscow Tuesday to attend celebrations and cultural activities designed to bolster ties of friendship between the USSR and Jordan.

The delegation, which will be

led by the society's president, Bahjat Talhouni, will include the secretary general of the Ministry of Youth, the director of the cultural department at the Royal Scientific Society, mayor of Aqaba and a number of Jordanian businessmen.

## Police campaign against reckless cyclists

AMMAN (Petra) — The police department in Maan Governorate Monday launched a public awareness and guidance campaign against children's excessive bicycle riding in streets in view of the obvious danger to the young people and the disruption of traffic they cause.

The Department Director Ghazi Zuraiki said the police have received numerous complaints about young people's bicycle riding practices which led to numerous accidents.

He said parents should be alerted to the situation and direct their children to play only in playgrounds and areas assigned for bicycles.

He said his department will spread awareness among children in cooperation with the Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents, parents, schools and mosques.

The children ought to understand the dangers involved in irrational behaviour. They should not be exposed to penalties if they violate the rules, the police chief said.

Referring to road accidents in Maan, Zuraiki said most of them occur along the Desert Highway, which passes through Maan Governorate.

The accidents, he said, happen due to negligence on the part of the drivers, especially near Ras Al Naqab where drivers tend to move at high speeds even in winter.

## The hills are alive with the sound of music!

By Nelly Lama  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Music lovers rejoice! After the sleepy summer months, Amman has come alive again with the sound of music. The opening performance will, of course, be given by the National Conservatory of Music (an affiliate of Noor Al Hussein Foundation) under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

Eleven distinguished members of the renowned Detroit Symphony Orchestra will perform a classical concert on Wednesday the 31st of August at the Seven Hills (in Amman National Park, on the airport road), an usual location which recalls the original setting of the pieces. The concert will be followed by a dinner where, it is hoped, people will share their impressions of the music, the choice of which is impressive. The musicians are highly educated performers, soloists, and chamber musicians.

The programme will include Gaetano Donizetti's "Sonata in C minor for flute and piano" played by the Bulgarian-born flutist, Ginka Ortega, who holds a Master's Degree in Performance, enjoys a distinguished international career and is presently an Artist in Residence at the Department of Music, School of Fine and Performing Arts, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. At the piano will be Paul Tardif, who earned his D.M.A. from Peabody Conservatory, and then studied in Munich and Salzburg. He is currently a music professor in the East Carolina Universities School of Music. He is proficient both as a soloist and chamber musician.

The Italian composer of this piece, Donizetti, (1797-1848), wrote seventy operas and composed about a hundred songs, several symphonies, oratorios, cantatas and chamber music. He has a great talent for melody, but his music can have both rough and impulsive overtones.

Next on the programme is Richard Peaslee's "Nightsongs for trumpet and piano," performed by Ramon Parcell on the trumpet, a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music. He has performed widely throughout the United States and Canada and is currently with the University of Michigan, and the Royal Conservatory of Music of Canada, where he has also conducted orchestral workshops.

chamber concerts, and brass choir concerts. Marie-Paule Paucell accompanies him on the piano. She comes from Quebec, with a Master's degree in piano from Laval University. She also studied violin at the Conservatoire de Musique, where she won many awards. She is now a member of the Canadian Opera Company, National Ballet of Canada and Esprit Contemporain Orchestras. She plays occasionally with the Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

The third piece is Templeton's "Pocket Size Sonata" for clarinet and piano performed by Theodore (Ted) Oien, principal clarinetist of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. He received his Master's degree from College-Conservatory of Music of the University of Cincinnati, was previously principal clarinetist of the Winnipeg Symphony and CBC Winnipeg Orchestra for fifteen years, and is also active as a concerto and chamber music soloist. He is accompanied, on the piano, by Marie-Paule Paucell.

Following is Mozart's "Piano Quartet in G minor" with Paul Tardif on the piano, Darryl Jeffers on the violin, Marcy Chanteaux on the cello, and Linda Snedden-Smith on the viola. Darryl Jeffers studied violin in the renowned Juilliard School of Music, where he also began to master the viola. He continued his studies at the University of New York and the Accademia Chigiammo in Sienna, Italy. He won his position of violinist in the Detroit Symphony Orchestra in 1984. Marcy Chanteaux, the cellist, had an exceptionally early training on the piano, studied at the Cleveland Institute of Music, and joined the Washington National Symphony Orchestra as a cellist. She then moved to Detroit to perform first as a pianist and then on the cello. She performed also as a soloist. Linda Snedden-Smith, who started music at the age of four at the Cleveland Institute of Music, joined the Eastman School of Music, Rochester, where she joined the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra and the Juilliard School of Music, N.Y. She now plays with the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, often performing as a soloist.

In this piece, Mozart fully reveals his genius as a chamber music composer — the quartet in G minor is comparable only with Mozart's last two symphonies in

the same key.

After the intermission we shall hear Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach's "Duet for flute and violin" performed by Ginka Ortega on the flute, and Linda Snedden-Smith on violin. C.P.E. Bach (not to be confused with Johann Sebastian Bach) is considered to be the founder of the classical style. He composed oratorios, songs, symphonies and chamber music. His style incorporates the simplicity and naturalness of the 18th century, yet does not preclude ornamentation. It exploits the element of surprise, with abrupt shifts of harmony, strange modulations, unusual turns of melody, expectant pauses, changes of texture, sudden sforzando accents and the like; the typical storm and stress which also applied to German literature of the 18th century.

Next is Alexander Borodin's "String Quartet No. 2," performed by Linda Snedden-Smith and her husband Bruce Smith on the violin, Hart Hollman on the viola, and Marcy Chanteaux on the cello. Bruce Smith began studying music at the age of six, then became a member of the Trinity Cathedral Boychoir of Cleveland, Ohio, and Columbus Boychoir of Princeton, New Jersey. He received his Master's degree from Eastman School of Music, Rochester N.Y., and his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. He has also studied string instrument repair which he has practised for some 25 years.

The Russian composer, Alexander Borodin (1833-1887), like his compatriot, Nicolas Rimsky-Korsakov, depended for his style on folk songs, since they had no training in the German conservatories, which were considered the only proper institutions for the education of composers at the time. They were taken for amateurs by contemporaries. The second String Quartet (1887), one of Borodin's major works, betrays this supercilious judgment. In it, his melodic style is permeated with the spirit of folk tunes of the Steppes of Central Asia, lyrical and descriptive.

These pieces are well chosen, and should provide an exciting concert, well suited to listeners in this part of the world.

Tickets are available at the Royal Cultural Centre and at the National Music Conservatory (Jabal Amman, behind the Kuwaiti Embassy, Tel: 687620).

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We express our gratitude to all our Jordanian brothers and members of diplomatic corps who shared our grief and offered condolences on the sad demise of late President of Pakistan, Gen. M. Zia-Ul-Haq.

Embassy of Pakistan, Amman.

## Mr. Chips.

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### WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

- \* Arabic calligraphy and art exhibition by Faisal Ashour at the Housing Bank Complex.
- \* Painting exhibition by Colombian artist Maria Amparo Valencia at the Alia Art Gallery.
- \* Urban Development Corporation exhibition showing samples of the corporation's development projects in Zarqa.

### FILMS

- \* Film: "Summer in the City." The Goethe Institute at 8:30 p.m.

### MUSIC

- \* American Blues at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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## Hope for Cyprus

AFTER years of despair, the Cyprus problem has turned in a direction that holds out hope for the island to be reunited. While it may be too early to foresee the eventual outcome of the talks between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities, scheduled for Sept. 15, indications are that there is enough goodwill on both sides to settle the problem.

In fact, the two communities will set the clock back some 11 years and set the launching point at the agreements of 1977 and 1979 which set out the basis for peace as a united federal republic. While it is perhaps difficult to envisage the two sides arriving at an agreement in the nine-month time frame set by the U.N. secretary-general, particularly in light of bitter feelings fostered in the past 14 years, there is enough ground to hope that the two sides have realised that pursuing hardline stands will only further complicate prospects for a settlement. The relaxation of travel procedures between the Greek-Cypriot side and the self-proclaimed Turkish republic of northern Cyprus is the firmest pointer yet to the feeling that enough is enough and it is now time for justice and reconciliation.

There is little doubt that one of the underlying factors that prompted the Cyprus elements to fall into place as a jigsaw puzzle during last week's U.N.-sponsored talks in Geneva was the improving climate of superpower relations. But, that by itself is simply not enough. Flexibility for the sake of mutual justice and national interests is the key to settling the problem, and we hope that leaders of the two sides have accepted this reality and are mentally prepared to see it through by dropping preconditions and hard bargaining positions.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Rabah — Al Ra'i

### Al Ra'i: Address reflects commitments

KING Hussein's address to the graduates of the Royal War College clearly reflects the Kingdom's national principles and pan-Arab commitments, and also Jordan's policy of backing the Palestinians in their drive to regain their lands and freedom. The King said Jordan has the longest confrontation lines with the Israeli enemy, and therefore should have a main role in the peace-making process. The country has offered so many sacrifices in the fight against injustice and aggression and has shouldered heavy responsibilities towards the Palestinians and their homeland. The monarch said since Jordan was continuing its efforts to help regain usurped Arab territories, it has been involved in equipping its armed forces with modern weapons, and at the same time carrying out development plans to bolster the national economy. At the same time, Jordan worked world-wide to advocate the idea of an international conference and it continues to support the Palestinian uprising. He said that Jordan's decision to give the PLO a greater role in this respect has opened vast avenues for the Palestinians to work towards regaining their homeland. This decision, he added, was part of Jordan's plan to enhance the identity of the Palestinian people and enable them to achieve their aspirations.

### Al Dustour: Saudi-Jordanian cooperation

KING Hussein's talks in Saudi Arabia comes in the framework of close cooperation between Jordan and the rest of the Arab nation, and underlines this country's determination to maintain close links and coordination with Arab leaders on all matters of concern to the Arab World. Consultations among Arab leaders assumes added importance since it comes at a very critical stage, and especially as they are now taking place between two leading Arab leaders. Coordination of positions and unification of policies are both of paramount importance with regard to the Palestine question and the Gulf conflict, which the Arab nation continues to face. The Palestine question has gained attention from major world powers due to stepped up efforts on the part of Jordan and the Arab countries in advocating the rights of the Palestinian people. The end of the Gulf conflict calls on the Arab states to rally behind Iraq in its endeavours to achieve a just and lasting peace in the troubled region. There is no doubt that the King's talks with the Saudi monarch will help promote such efforts and serve the national cause.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Deception prevails

IRAN, through its deceptive and misleading policies, has proved that it does not seek peace despite its declared acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, which came only after its repeated defeats in the battlefield. Deception still prevails in the minds of the Iranian rulers despite their agreement to send a delegation to Geneva for the U.N.-sponsored peace negotiations. Iran's delegation is now submitting proposals that can not be considered as helping the cause of peace, and therefore, it should not be allowed to continue such theatrical performance that can end nowhere. In contrast, Iraq is totally committed to peace and is proving to the whole world that it abides by U.N. principle and seeks to achieve a just settlement.

# 1936-1988: How different a world?

This is the first of four articles in which analysts and historians discuss parallels and differences between the 1936 Palestinian revolt and the 1988 uprising, with Jordan Times staff reporter Najwa Najjar.

AMMAN — The present Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories is not the first of its kind, nor, as long as the Palestinian cause is not settled, is it expected to be the last. Palestinians have revolted in 1921, 1929, 1933, from 1936 to 1939, and from 1947 to 1948. For a people who have lived first under the Turkish rule, then the British mandate and today the Israeli occupation, these revolts are not a surprise.

One of the least discussed uprisings is that of 1936, which initially started as a six-month strike, and then turned into an armed revolt that lasted three and a half years. Many Palestinian lives were lost during those four years, but by 1939 the Palestinians were able to force the British to issue the white paper that called for a unitary Palestinian state, limited Jewish immigration into Palestine and outlawed the transfer of Arab lands to Jews.

Israelis and a few in the Arab World consider the 1936 revolt a failure because it did not succeed in attaining an annulment of the Balfour Declaration or the realisation of Palestinian independence.

Debate, mainly among Israelis is going on. The question is whether the fate of the intifada will be similar to that of the 1936-39 revolt.

Although many events are reminiscent, participants in the 1936 revolt, now residing in Amman and the West Bank agree that there were differences, but that these differences were mainly due to the evolution of the Palestinian society. They say that the Palestinians of today are more sophisticated and more organised than those of 1936.

In the course of interviews with participants of the 1936-39 revolt and analysts and historians, it was possible to trace the events of that revolt, and to use the chronology as a basis for comparison with the intifada.

Following Britain's World War I promises to support the inde-

pendence of the Arabs in all regions under the Ottoman rule, Arabs agreed to cooperate with the European powers during that war. At the end of the war however, promises were broken and the Ottoman rule was replaced by British, French and Italian colonialisms. To add insult to injury the British government issued the Balfour Declaration in 1917 to open the doors of Palestine to further Jewish immigration and to ultimately establish a "national home for the Jews" in Palestine.

The British disregarded Arab opposition to the Balfour Declaration and the consequent clashes between Arabs and Jews. Even when the Arab World boycotted British and Zionist goods in 1933, the British continued to ignore the Arabs' demands. With the Nazis' rise to power the same year, Jewish immigration into Palestine received a greater impetus and Arab demands were totally disregarded.

In November 1935 the leaders of five Palestinian political parties demanded the cessation of Jewish immigration, the prohibition of land transfer, and the establishment of a democratic government while a Zionist congress held at the same time called on Jews to encourage the resettlement of Palestinian Arabs. The British offered a legislative council of 28 members of which the Arabs would have 14 seats, the Jews eight and the British the rest. Some Arabs were willing to consider the proposal, but the Jews labelled it anti-Zionist.

On April 16, 1936 and before the implementation of the proposal, two Arab vendors were killed by Jews on the Nabluh-Tulkarem road. An Arab attack on a bus resulted in the killing of two Jewish passengers near the Kar Saba settlement on the following day. On April 18 all Arab cars leaving Tel Aviv were attacked.

On April 19, a demonstration by Arabs in Jaffa was suppressed by the British. During the de-

monstration British officers shot at Palestinians in order to disperse them. A Jewish funeral procession the same day erupted into anti-Arab violence and then into a riot in which twenty Jews died.

From April 20-30 national committees were established in all Palestinian towns and large villages.

All five of the Palestinian political parties and heads of municipalities meeting in Jaffa on April 2 called for a general strike.

"The question is whether the fate of the intifada will be similar to that of the 1936-39 revolt."

Word of the strike spread quickly, and by the end of the day Palestinians throughout the country were on strike.

"When the strike was called we immediately took it upon ourselves to tell shopowners and others that the national committee of Jaffa had called for a strike. People responded quickly and soon all shops were closed," said Bahjat Abu Gharbieh, participant in the revolt for four years and ex-member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) executive committee.

Palestinians continued to strictly observe the strike for six months, bringing the commercial and economic activity in the Palestinian sector to a standstill. During the strike, only bakeries, pharmacies and medical clinics were allowed to operate. While farmers, who made up the bulk of the Palestinian society, continued living off their land, city dwellers had depended on shops for their food and household supplies, they "shared whatever they had or had stored. They would go to the villages to buy their fruits and vegetables from the farmers or would pick the fruits off the trees in the villages," said Abu Gharbieh.

On April 25, leaders of the

Palestinian political parties established the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine, becoming the political and military leadership of the revolt. The Arab Higher Committee, consisting mainly of members of "rich and elitist" Palestinian families, was under the chairmanship of the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin Al Husseini.

Other members of the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine included: Former mayor of Jerusalem and leader of the Defence

Zu'eter, who presently heads the Amman-based Royal Commission for Jerusalem Affairs affiliated to what used to be the Ministry of Occupied Territories.

In the same month the British "punished" the Palestinians by demolishing parts of the old city of Jaffa. They brought military reinforcements from Malta and Egypt into Palestine and the Palestinian villagers took up arms in the countryside.

On June 30 all Palestinian members of civil service and the judiciary submitted a joint memorandum to the British high commissioner protesting British pro-Zionist policies.

"We hoped for a change in British policy. We showed our rejection of their policies and of the Balfour Declaration continuously. When we found no response from the British we concluded that our only option was armed struggle," said Abu Gharbieh.

The Palestinians were fighting on two fronts, the British and the Zionist. During the same period there was also an ongoing struggle between the Zionists and the British.

"The revolt was not only against one occupier, but two occupiers," said Abu Gharbieh. The issuance of the Balfour Declaration and the wide Zionist immigration into Palestine meant that the Palestinians "would be relegated to a minority on their land or they would be expelled from their land," said Abu Gharbieh.

Palestinians' fears were not unfounded. British reports had shown that Jewish immigration into Palestine in 1935 stood at 62,000. "This was an official figure, but unofficial figures were much higher," Abu Gharbieh said. To make a comparison he said 1987 Jewish immigration into Palestine stood only at 13,000.

Abu Gharbieh recalls another British report that cited 2.2 per cent of Palestinian land was own-

ed by Jews when the British entered Palestine. This figure rose to 5.6 per cent by the time the British left in 1948. "We objected to the British policy of transferring the land of the country to the Jews."

"What augmented Palestinians' fears further was the British approval and in many times support for the creation of Jewish armed groups, such as the Hagana, and the pirating of weapons from abroad to Jews in Palestine to fight the Arabs," Abu Gharbieh continued.

Palestinians admit that fighting both the British and Zionists was "beyond their capabilities." Those interviewed agreed that Arab leaders were not able to provide proper financial, moral or military support to the Palestinians.

At that time, the Arab countries were too weak to offer any substantial support to the Palestinians. They were not independent countries and were concerned with freeing themselves from the "claws" of "colonialists" and "imperialists."

Some analysts point out that one of the effects of colonialism in the 1930s was the British ability to isolate the Palestinians. The British made it difficult for leaders of the surrounding Arab countries to send weapons or military supplies.

Some Arabs volunteered to help the Palestinian revolt, but the brunt of the fighting was borne by the Palestinians themselves.

Zu'eter also pointed out that Arabs from "the Syrian to the Egyptian borders" were ready to participate "with no differences at all." According to him, 120 Arabs were executed by the British for participation in the revolt.

One Arab who entered Palestine on Aug. 25 was Fawzi Qawukji, a Lebanese by origin. He brought 200 Iraqis and 200 Syrians to help the Palestinians in 1936. But, after the six month strike he withdrew and the Palestinians were basically without Arab help," Abu Gharbieh said.

## South Africa and Israel: 'A marriage of interests'

By Rafael Medoff  
and Mordechai Hafler

THE SCENE was familiar. Inside, a South African dance troupe was performing; outside, two dozen noisy protestors were picketing. Some of the demonstrators wore mock Ku Klux Klan outfits; others waved placards bearing anti-apartheid slogans. It could have been New York, or London, or Paris, except for one thing: across the street, an even larger contingent of counter-demonstrators had gathered to wave placards praising South Africa as a loyal ally. The place was Jerusalem, and the relative sizes of the rival demonstrations were evidence of a trend unheard of in Europe or America: A rising tide of grassroots sympathy for South Africa.

"There is a principle among Israelis that one does not abandon a friend in his hour of need," says Pinchas Gil, one of the leaders of the pro-South Africa rally. "South Africa has been Israel's friend, and this is her hour of need."

Demonstrator Yaakov Gorodetzky, an immigrant from the Soviet Union, explained his sympathy for South Africa as an outgrowth of his experience behind the Iron Curtain. "I do not favour apartheid," he says, "but I know what life is like under Communism, and I know how much worse it will be in South Africa if the Marxists take over." Gorodetzky is critical of "liberal hypocrites" who demand that

Israel boycott South Africa but do not call for a similar boycott of the USSR. "Most Israelis," he says, "agree that we should resist this hypocrisy"; and, indeed, available statistics confirm that the Israeli public supports the Jerusalem-Pretoria alliance. A recent public-opinion survey found that 68 per cent of Israelis favour continued military and economic relations with South Africa. While tourism to South Africa from most countries has decreased sharply, tourism from Israel is actually increasing. Israeli flights to South Africa for the Passover holiday season last year were booked solid three months in advance on both South African Airways and El Al.

Israeli affinity for South Africa is in part a reaction to black Africa's rejection of Israel. During a massive aid programme launched in the 1950s and 1960s, Israel sent more than 1,500 experts to Africa to provide agricultural, medical, and educational assistance; some nine thousand Africans were trained in Israel in a wide variety of fields; 11 black-African states received Israeli economic assistance, and ten were granted military aid. But when political pressure from Arab oil suppliers intensified following the 1967 Mideast war, eight African states quickly severed diplomatic relations with Israel. After the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, 22 more followed suit.

Israelis are not in the habit of turning the other cheek. After

this series of diplomatic insults, Israel moved closer to South Africa. In the economic sphere, Israel began exporting chemicals, metals, machinery and textiles to South Africa, while importing from it minerals, food, steel and iron products, and diamonds. The South Africa connection proved to be a major boon to Israel's defence industry. Pretoria's purchases have included rifles, mortars, radar stations, electronic surveillance equipment, patrol boats, gunboats, pilotless drone scouts, missiles, anti-terrorist alarm systems, and night-vision devices.

Military cooperation with Pretoria has had more than economic benefits. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin recalled recently that when France slapped an arms embargo on Israel after the 1967 war, South Africa supplied spare parts for Israel's French-manufactured Mirage aircraft. Yitzhak Unna, Israel's first ambassador to Pretoria, points out that South Africa was the only country on the African continent that permitted the Israeli navy to use its ports and refuelling facilities.

South Africa has probably also played a significant role in the development of Israel's nuclear arsenal. Although the details of this kind of cooperation remain shrouded in secrecy, South Africa's access to enriched uranium in Namibia and Israel's scientific knowhow make for a natural marriage of interests. Only the fringe Israeli Left is bothered by

this presumed alliance. Most Israelis are buoyed by the periodic reports of Israel and South Africa jointly detonating nuclear devices over the Indian Ocean, since these reports indicate that the government is attending to Israeli national security; and even many on the mainstream Left defend the Jerusalem-Pretoria link.

It was the socialist Labour Party that first cultivated the South African connection, and Labour's Chaim Herzog has gone so far as to declare that "Israel need not apologise for its relations with South Africa any more than the U.S. should feel compelled to do so for its ties with Israel." When the South African foreign minister visited Israel in 1984, Abba Eban, leader of the Labour Party's most dovish faction, hosted a lunch for him. Eban has said that "the main consideration" for Israel in determining its relations with Pretoria "should be the advantages in the security and economic fields." Even the extreme left-wing Mafam Party, which rallies to every "progressive" cause under the sun, is not united against South Africa.

While some veteran Mafam apparatchiks do favour sanctions, Eric Lee, one of Mafam's most prominent intellectuals, has urged Israel to resist pressure to boycott Pretoria, on the grounds that "the movement for sanctions against South Africa may be a prelude to similar campaigns against other 'racist' and unpopu-

lar regimes, such as the 'colonialist Zionist entity in Palestine'."

This extraordinary range of support for Israeli-South African relations is not an expression of sympathy for apartheid, but instead demonstrates Israeli concern over who will rule the strategically vital southern tip of Africa. South African opposition groups like the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress are financed by the Soviet Union and closely allied with Israel's bitterest foes. At PLO bases in Lebanon, ANC terrorists have trained alongside members of the Red Brigades, the Baader-Meinhof gang, and the Sandinistas. ANC and PAC terrorists have also undergone training in Libya, and under the supervision of PLO instructors, in Mozambique and Ethiopia. A PLO spokesman recently explained that "it is necessary for the PLO and the liberation movements in southern Africa to work together" because "we are convinced that the collapse of the South African system will lead to the destruction of the Zionist state in the Middle East." According to ANC chief Oliver Tambo, the feeling is mutual:

"By definition their struggle is ours. Every victory they win advances our cause against the forces of imperialism and racism." Even ostensibly moderate black leaders seem hostile to Jews and Israel. Archbishop Desmond Tutu has denounced Israel for supposedly "making refugees of others" and

"conniving" in the massacres of Palestinian Arabs, and has accused Jews of "an arrogance—the arrogance of power because Jews are a powerful lobby in this land."

When faced with a choice between maintaining relations with South Africa and appeasing world opinion, Israelis have not hesitated. But matters became more complicated last spring, when Israel feared it would be forced to choose between its ties to South Africa and its relations with the United States. Concerned about the impact a White House report on countries selling arms to South Africa might have, the Israeli cabinet announced that Israel would not conclude any new defence contracts with South Africa. What the announcement means in practical terms is unclear, however — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has referred to the move as a "gesture," while other senior ministers, including Defence Minister Rabin, continue to criticise the idea of sanctions despite the cabinet pronouncement.

South Africa, for its part, has been unusually mild in its official reactions to the Israeli move. All of which provokes speculation that "non-renewal of defence contracts" will have little practical meaning, either because the existing contracts will never expire or because Israeli arms will be sold to South Africa through other channels — National Review.

## Complex background to labour unrest in Poland

By John Daniszewski  
The Associated Press

WARSAW, Poland — More than a week of labour unrest has put pictures of striking Polish workers and Lech Walesa's famous face back into the world's newspapers.

Here is some background on the unrest.

### Solidarity

In approximately 20 strikes since Aug. 16, the chief demand of strikers has been the restoration of official recognition to the banned trade union federation Solidarity. Higher wages have been a secondary demand.

Solidarity was suppressed following the imposition of martial law on Dec. 13, 1981, then formally outlawed in 1982. But it has remained active, at first mainly as an underground organisation, but in recent years more openly as the government has become less restrictive.

A political amnesty released the last political prisoners in late

1986, and Solidarity has been slowly rebuilding its organisation. When strikes broke out in April and again this month, Solidarity activists led the protests.

After Solidarity was initially crushed, the government set up an official trade union federation, which has shown some militancy on behalf of workers.

But because of its ties to officialdom — the head of the federation is a member of the ruling poliburo and it tends to be dominated by the party — many workers do not trust the federation to defend their rights effectively and want Solidarity restored.

Walesa is Solidarity's national chairman. He is keeping in touch with strikers nationwide while leading the strike at the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk, where he still works as an electrician.

He has advisers with him in Gdansk, including some intellectuals like historian Adam Michnik, who were linked to the former pre-Solidarity opposition group, KOR, or the committee for workers' defence.

Other Solidarity activists are running a nationwide information network to make sure the union's side of the strike reaches fellow Poles and the outside world.

### The economy

The government this year launched its "second stage" of economic reform, which aims to reduce government subsidies, eliminate inefficient enterprises, give managers more autonomy, remove obstacles to private enterprise and make wages more dependent on individual performance.

Broad price hikes were part of the programme, and sent inflation rocketing from 25 per cent to about 60 per cent, on an annual basis. Wages rose, too — more than inflation, according to the government — but many workers feel their incomes haven't kept up with prices.

Meanwhile, supplies of consumer goods to stores have been even more erratic than usual, partly because of adjustments required by the reform programme. After a wave of strikes in April

and May, the government announced its price-hike programme had been handled poorly, and that its top priority now would be controlling inflation and improving the availability of consumer goods.

Average wages in Poland are about \$100 a month at the official rate of exchange. Many industrial workers say they are forced to work long hours of overtime and on weekends just to make ends meet. A kilogramme of meat costs about one day's wages, and a colour television about four months' wages.

Among young workers, who have dominated the strikes, a chief complaint is the lack of apartments they can afford to live in. The waiting period for apartments can be 20-30 years in some parts of the country.

Private housing can be purchased, but prices are beyond the means of an average worker's salary.

### Solidarity demands

Solidarity wants, first of all,

legal status. Then, it seeks talks with the government about restoring the economy.

Some authorities and members of the opposition have been exploring common ground for an "anti-crisis pact" or a "pro-reform coalition" that would come to a national consensus on steps to reform the economy.

Solidarity's stance is that economic reform is necessary, but should be done with the consent and guidance of the workers. But even Solidarity admits that many of the goals of the reform require sacrifices that will be painful for its backers.

In fact, the union's attitude is somewhat split. On one hand it wants to encourage economic reform. But on the other hand, it wants to preserve aspects of the socialised economy — subsidised housing, generous vacations, cradle-to-grave security — that benefit workers.

Plant shutdowns or reduction of strikes strike hard at workers in Poland's aging industries — the backbone of Solidarity supporters.

### The government

The government says Solidarity started out with broad popular support, but was hijacked by radicals who oppose Poland's Communist system. It says the "former union" is now a wholly political group with only about 30,000 supporters nationwide, compared to 10 million members in 1981. The new official union, with 7 million members, are the legitimate representatives of workers, it says.

According to officials, Solidarity would have died out if not for money it has accepted from abroad, including the U.S. government, so it no longer is an authentically Polish force.

The government says it is willing to talk to former Solidarity members who are interested in constructive change, but not while they are leading illegal strikes and not if they oppose Poland's constitution, which gives the Polish United Workers (Communist) Party the "leading role" in Poland.



Middle East News

Northern Sudan grapples with floods as Nile remains high

**KHARTOUM (Agencies) —** Floods in northern Sudan drowned five people, and submerged more than 600 villages and islands, devastating thousands of acres of crops. Officials expect the Nile River level to remain dangerously high for at least another week.

The state-run Sudan News Agency (SUNA) late Saturday said the Nile River waters swept away two men, a woman, and two children. The report did not elaborate further, but the accidents apparently happened earlier this week following a rise in the Nile level and disastrous flooding in the northern region.

At the time, SUNA said about one million people in the north were in urgent need of relief, and hundreds of islands had been submerged.

The drownings bring the death toll to 96 from floods triggered across much of the country by heavy rains early in the month.

An Irrigation Ministry report Saturday said: "The level of the river would continue high in the northern region for at least a week." The report warned citizens in the area to remain on the alert.

Relief supplies to the north have been scarce due to damaged railway tracks, and islanders have had to organise their own rescue operations.

On the island of Bena, some 500 kilometres north of the capital Khartoum, mosque loudspeakers have for the last three days been waking inhabitants up to erect sand bags along the Nile banks and move their possessions to higher ground, SUNA reported.

**'Terrible' situation**

The affected region stretches for about 450 kilometres from Merowe, 350 kilometres north of Khartoum, to Abri, 150 kilometres south of the Egyptian border.

Visitors described the situation there as "terrible."

"I swear I never witnessed such flooding in my life time," said Syed Ali Ahmad, a 60-year old government employee.

Asked about relief supplies, Ahmed replied: "Are you serious? What relief, we received nothing so far."

On Wednesday, the governor of Sudan's northern region, Abdul Aziz Al Amin, said relief and food supplies were "non-existent." He blamed the shortage on disrupted transportation.

Heavy rains early August triggered the worst floods in the country's history, with 1.5 million



A Sudanese woman fetches drinking water

people homeless, at least 96 dead, tens of thousands of homes destroyed and some of Sudan's most fertile farmland south and north of Khartoum destroyed.

Thousands of acres of corn have been destroyed, and in Shihab, about 50 kilometres north of Khartoum, the country's largest banana plantation has been submerged. Banana is one of the country's cheapest foods.

**Hard-hit village**

The marketplace of the village of Tangasi is waist high in water and the traders may be out of business for months.

"Perhaps 500 merchants came to this market every Tuesday to trade. They are probably still trying to salvage their belongings from their flooded homes," regional official Ezzedin Mobammad Ahmad said Saturday.

It was late at night two weeks ago when water from the Nile surged through flood barriers to inundate Tangasi, 350 kilometres north of Khartoum.

"It will take two or three months before we can do business again. I don't think they will bring equipment to drain the water," said Mohammad Hussein Sanad, one of Tangasi's 10,000 residents.

Wearing only long white underpants, Sanad lay on a rattan bed outside his small shop, waiting for life to return to a marketplace that for more than 100 years has thrived with dealers in beef, grain and camels.

In front of the shop where Sanad had sold syrupy pancakes five market stalls were awash with flood water and thousands of date palms in the background were partly submerged.

Two men, waist high in water, pushed reporters two at a time across the flooded square on a makeshift jute-and-oil-drum raft to interview villagers.

A ministerial relief committee was set up in Khartoum Saturday for the central region which is isolated from the rest of Sudan. Experts say it has acute food and fuel shortages, despite airlifts of supplies.

"The people who lived in this area and the surrounding villages tried their best to stay on and fight the flood. But the water broke through two defence lines of sand barriers," said Mohammad Ahmad, an executive officer for the southern part of the northern region.

A crocodile which the floods swept downriver provides Tangasi with its only light relief, explained an old man wading through floods with a bundle of twigs.

Vassiliou, Papoulas discuss Cyprus prospects

**NICOSIA (AP) —** President George Vassiliou Monday briefed Greek Foreign Minister Carlos Papoulas on the outcome of talks he held last week with Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash on the prospects of reunifying the divided island.

Papoulas flew in Sunday. He was expected to also meet during his four-day visit with Cypriot Foreign Minister George Iacovou, who had accompanied the president to the talks in Geneva with Denktash.

They returned from the trip Friday.

Vassiliou and Denktash met under the supervision of United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. It was their first encounter since Vassiliou was elected president in February, pledging he would work for the reunification of the island.

Greek government spokesman Sotiris Kostopoulos said last week that it was "an encouraging start that could create the preconditions for more concrete rapprochements."

Turkish troops invaded the northern 37 per cent of the island in 1974 after a short-lived coup by Greek Cypriot supporters of union with Greece.

There has been a thaw in relations between Greece and Turkey following a meeting in Davos, Switzerland, between Greek Premier Andreas Papandreu and his Turkish counterpart, Turgut Ozal, earlier this year.

Papoulas' visit here comes just a few days before he is due to travel to Ankara for the next round of Greek-Turkish rapprochement talks, due to start Sept. 5.

Later Monday, Vassiliou told a conference of delegates representing 350,000 Cypriots living abroad that he was cautiously optimistic about talks he would hold with Denktash in Nicosia Sept. 15.

The official Cyprus News Agency quoted Vassiliou as saying: "If the other side shows the necessary goodwill, a just and viable solution will be possible."

That was his first public statement since the Geneva meeting. Vassiliou told delegates at Monday's conference that the solution he envisaged should serve the interests and rights of all Cypriots, Turkish and Greek.

He described the future Cypriot state as an independent and non-aligned republic based on democratic principles and free of foreign troops and settlers.

The Greek Cypriots claim there are an estimated 30,000 Turkish troops and 50,000 mainland Turkish settlers in northern Cyprus.

Church: Iran eager to free hostages

**BEIRUT (AP) —** A Church of England emissary said Monday that Iran was eager to get Western hostages in Lebanon freed, but the time period involved was unclear.

The Right Rev. John Brown said his current mission in Beirut was to determine the fate of four missing Iranians so Tehran will use its influence to gain freedom for Western captives.

"The impression one gets very much is that the Iranians are very anxious to have the hostages situation taken right off their agenda," Brown said.

Asked whether missing Anglican church envoy Terry Waite and the other British hostages would be freed soon, Brown said: "I have no feeling about the timing of it. I feel he (Waite) will be released, but I have no knowledge of the timing."

Brown, who arrived from Iran Sunday, spoke in a telephone interview with the AP in Beirut.

It was his second visit to Lebanon in a month as representative of Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, primate of the Church of England.

Brown met for an hour Sunday with Patriarch Mar Nasrallah Butros Sfeir, spiritual head of Lebanon's dominant Maronite Catholic community.

"When I came the first time a month ago I was asking questions about four Iranian hostages," Brown said. "This time I really came back to ask the same people, especially the Maronite leadership, if there are any answers."

The envoy said he had some leads, but would not elaborate.

He said he was focused on the fate of Iranian officials who disappeared while driving in the Christian heartland north of Beirut after Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

They are: Revolutionary Guards Commander Ahmad Motevaseli, Charge d'Affaires Mohsen Musavi and Kazem Akhavan, a correspondent for Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency. The fourth man was their driver, a Lebanese who carried an Iranian passport.

Iran's Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani has pledged to help release British hostages in Lebanon if the Church of England reveals the fate of the missing Iranians.

"My inquiry now and what I would like to know from the Christian elements in Beirut whether or not there are any Iranian hostages alive at all," Brown said. "This would be an enormous help for us."

Brown refused to say whether he would cross Beirut's dividing green line to discuss with Muslim leaders the chances of getting British hostages freed soon.

Waite, 48, disappeared Jan. 20, 1987, after leaving a seaside west Beirut hotel for a meeting with captors of American hostages Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland.

No group has claimed it is holding Waite.

Nearly 1,700 Israeli buses damaged in uprising

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) —** Israeli buses passing through the occupied West Bank are being equipped with shatter-proof windows, after nearly 1,700 buses were damaged by stones and firebombs during the eight-month-old Palestinian uprising.

Officials of the Egged bus cooperative also demanded additional funds from the government, saying they would not be able to maintain services if attacks continue at the present rate.

"We are almost the only link between the settlements in the West Bank and Israel," Shlomo Levine, secretary general of Egged, told reporters. "The service we provide is also a sign of Israeli presence, no less than the settlers."

Since the Dec. 8 start of the uprising, all Egged drivers have been given pistols for trips in the occupied West Bank. On especially dangerous routes, the army provides escorts.

According to Egged figures, 188 passengers and 24 drivers have been injured in stoning attacks in the past nine months. In one case, an Egged driver opened fire on Palestinian stone-throwers at a refugee camp outside Jericho, killing one of the boys.

Most buses of the 1,650 damaged buses were hit by stones, while 39 were torched by firebombs.

"Buses are the easiest target," said one Egged official, speaking on condition of anonymity. "It's impossible to provide complete security."

Egged is now avoiding some trouble spots, such as the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem. The company has also adjusted its schedule in some cases. For example, buses won't pass certain dangerous areas after Friday prayers.

In another attempt to provide greater security, Egged has equipped 10 buses with reinforced shatter-proof windows.

But two months into the uprising, the army asked Egged not to enter West Bank villages, saying the vehicles were too easy a target. Palestinian-owned buses now take the workers to Israel.

In a related development, Jewish settlers are organising armed escorts for school buses that will transport some 1,500 students when schools reopen in September, Israel's transportation ministry said Sunday.

Israel Television reported that settlers are now being trained in how to respond to stoning attacks.

SPLA denies Mahdi talks planned

**NAIROBI (AP) —** Sudanese rebels Monday denied peace talks were agreed to between their leader and Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi, who was quoted two days ago as saying the meeting would occur within 48 hours.

"What Sadeq is talking about is not true. There is no such thing planned," Mario Muor, a member of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), said in a telephone interview from the SPLA office in Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa.

Mahdi's disclosure of his plan to meet with SPLA leader Colonel John Garang came in remarks published Saturday by the Sudanese newspaper Al Adwaa.

Garang's southern rebels took up arms against Khartoum's Muslim-dominated northern government in 1983, demanding administrative and economic reforms in the predominantly Christian and animist south.

Garang and Mahdi met once in June 1986 in Addis Ababa, but failed to initiate negotiations to end the fighting which has displaced hundreds of thousands of people, some who have fled to refugee camps in Ethiopia.

Al-Adwaa quoted Mahdi saying he had received word that Garang had consented to meet him by Monday "in a European or African capital" other than Addis Ababa or Nairobi.

Muor said the rebels first learned of Mahdi's claim over the radio.

"We were surprised," he said. "Mr. Mahdi did not inform us."

Muor, however, said further talks between the SPLA and a delegation from the Democratic Unionist Party would take place in 10 days after both sides consult with their leadership following meetings last week to discuss a peace initiative.

He said the talks "made progress," but would not elaborate.

The Democratic Unionist Party holds the second largest number of seats in Sudan's parliament and the second largest number of cabinet portfolios after Mahdi's Umma Party.

Following the 1986 meeting between Mahdi and Garang, political and military delegations from the two sides held several unsuccessful round so-far talks in Ethiopia and London.

Their failure was due partly to the government's rejection of rebel conditions that include the scrapping of Sudan's Islamic law code in force since September 1983 when it was decreed by President Jaafar Numeiri.

Numeiri was deposed in a bloodless coup April 6, 1985.

Mahdi, who became prime minister in April 1986 following a transitional government, last May formed a new broad-based cabinet that includes the Muslim fundamentalist party, the National Islamic Front, which strongly opposes the changing of Islamic laws.

Basra begins slow process of rebuilding

**By John Rice**  
*The Associated Press*

**BASRA** The ceasefire between Iran and Iraq is less than two weeks old, but the battered city of Basra already is showing signs of recovery.

Over the weekend, men and boys in white robes sat atop sandbags lining the Shatt Al Arab waterway and cast lines baited with sesame paste into the murky green waters clogged with sunken freighters.

Not far away, young swimmers did backflips into the canals that cut through the city towards the Shatt Al Arab, which forms the southern border with Iran. A welder patched a gate at the Sberaton Hotel, heavily damaged by artillery shells.

In the city's main square, sandbags fortified the walls of the Al Hamdan Hotel and its lobby was covered with jagged shrapnel holes. But the staff said all the rooms were taken, booked by a teachers convention and Kuwaitis returning to examine the city where they once spent vacations.

Such signs of recovery are noteworthy in a city only 24 kilometres from Iran's border, which came under relentless artillery and missile fire.

The attacks on Iraq's only port city during the eight-year war damaged virtually every building in central Basra, where the pounding was so intense at times that dozens of shells landed every minute.

**Fall averted**

The city was nearly captured in February 1987 when Iranian fighters poured across the border and came within 10 kilometres of Basra. In the fierce fighting that followed, the Iranians were decimated, and, according to U.S. defence analysts, suffered 25,000 casualties, including 15,000 dead.

Hundreds of thousands fled the city of more than one million people at the height of the shelling and missile attacks from December 1986 to February 1987.

Basra Governor Anwar Sayid said recently that the shelling killed 1,000 civilians and wounded 2,000.

The attacks stopped earlier this year when a series of Iraqi victories pushed the Iranian guns out of range.

Iraqis soon began returning to the city, and the population is now back to about one million, Sayid said. Many have begun rebuilding homes, but reporters touring the city this weekend found a few areas still nearly deserted.

Even the pristine Basra airport, reopened hours after the Aug. 20 ceasefire, resembles a massive mausoleum with its granite floors and marble walls. So far, only one flight a day arrives and departs.

The shrapnel-scarred Shatt Al Arab Hotel was reopened after eight years to serve as sector headquarters for United Nations peace observers.

"There have been no problems up to now," Danish Major Jaspur Boysen said as he sat in the 1930s-era lobby beneath a twisting ceiling fan. Other observers sank into the worn armchairs nearby, chatting and working at postcards to escape the heat in their poorly air-conditioned rooms.

Sandbags and coils of barbed wire lined the Shatt Al Arab waterway outside. By its banks, scores of rusting freighters trapped eight years ago by the war were anchored two abreast. The governor said it would probably take two years to clear the Shatt of built-up silt and sunken hulks.

The governor said many people are returning and rebuilding, carrying truckloads of belongings back to their damaged homes. Sayid said the government was financing home repairs, rebuilding schools and hospitals, working on a new water system and planning to renovate the electrical grid.

"I am sure that if you visit it after two months, you could never imagine the city experienced the war," he said.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Iran-Iraq talks at logjam in Geneva

**(Continued from page 1)**

"We said this is not enough, we must reach agreement on specifics," he said. This should include Iranian pledges not to endanger Iraqi vessels and ships calling at Iraqi ports, nor to visit, search or obstruct Iraqi vessels, he added.

Another key dispute is over a 1975 Iran-Iraq border treaty which Iraq has renounced. Resolution of the issue seems key to agreement on a troop withdrawal to international borders, one of the points listed in U.N. ceasefire Resolution 598 that forms the basis of the talks.

Aziz said the treaty had not been discussed in the negotiations so far.

It sets the border down the middle of the 180-kilometre Shatt Al Arab, formed by the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers. Iran calls it the Arvand River.

Iraq says the pact has lapsed because Iranian violations and claims sovereignty over the entire waterway.

Iraqi Deputy Foreign Minister Saddoun Hamadi Sunday reaffirmed Iraq's stand in a toughly worded statement.

Iran has rejected the claim, saying a treaty cannot be renounced by one side only, and contended that Iraq's stance was undermining the talks.

Experts from the Iraqi and Iranian delegations met until 1 a.m. (2300 GMT Sunday) to try to resolve differences but there was no indication any compromise was reached.

The Iraqi ruling party newspaper Al Thawra said Monday: "Iraq has the right of legitimate sovereignty over this artery (Shatt Al Arab) which is its only access to the outside world and to the Arab Gulf in particular."

"This right does not constitute any infringement of Iranian territory and sovereignty simply because Iraq's right to the Shatt Al Arab waterway was an inalienable right throughout all stages of history," it said.

"The Iranian leaders, driven by the power of evil and aggression, tore up the agreement of 1975 and threw out the most important principle of that agreement, which is non-interference in international affairs," said Al Thawra.

Labour leaders say PLO talks possible

**(Continued from page 1)**

**Abu Sharif statement**

Arafat advisor Abu Sharif has said that the PLO would shortly declare an independent Palestinian state which recognises Israel's right to exist within its pre-1967 borders.

Abu Sharif was quoted as saying by the Jerusalem Al Quds daily that the PLO leadership had also drafted a document containing the principles of a Palestinian provisional government.

Abu Sharif said the document was based on the U.N. Palestine partition resolution of 1947.

In another interview with Radio Monte Carlo, Abu Sharif said: "We are a people with a land. We will have fulfilled the necessary conditions to establish an independent state with the formation of a government."

The declaration of such a government will come during the planned PNC session in Algeria, Abu Sharif told Radio Monte Carlo.

Arafat deputy Salah Khalaf said meanwhile the PLO would announce a government-in-exile in September.

"The announcement of a Palestinian government — a gov-

ernment-in-exile — will occur during September because the present circumstances are at their best," he told Kuwait's Al Qabas newspaper in an interview from Bonn published Monday.

Khalaf said he had strongly opposed the idea as recently as six months ago, but two factors had changed his mind: the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories and Jordan's decision to break legal and administrative ties with the West Bank.

Arafat said Saturday the planned PNC meeting would decide whether to declare an independent Palestinian state.

**Israel: No U.N. role**

Israeli officials ruled out Sunday a suggested increase in United Nations role in the occupied territories or a unilateral U.N. Middle East peace effort.

The officials spoke privately in response to Saturday's meeting between Arafat and the U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, and declined any formal comment on the meeting.

At the 90-minute private session in Geneva, Arafat "asked for U.N. protection" for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Perez de Cuellar "undertook to do whatever he could to help," U.N. spokesman Francois Giuliani said.

In an interview with the French newspaper Le Monde, Perez de Cuellar unveiled his notion of launching a discussion on the Middle East among the U.N. Security Council members as an initial step, and said such a discussion "would already amount to enormous progress."

But an Israeli foreign ministry official ruled out the idea of a unilateral U.N. move.

"Nothing can be done unilaterally or between Arafat and Perez de Cuellar, and the U.N. knows this," he told the AP on condition of anonymity.

"We have a very simple stand about the fate of the territories. For both an interim or a final agreement there must be negotiations and Israel must be a party to them," the official said.

He said Perez de Cuellar had not contacted Israel to discuss his peace plans.

However, another foreign ministry official said Perez was likely to meet with Perez de Cuellar when he travels to New York late in September to attend the U.N. General Assembly

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# Financial markets begin week with quiet start

LONDON (R) — Financial markets started the week quiet and listless Monday with the dollar showing some gains above Friday's closing levels.

London and Hong Kong were closed for bank holidays and dealers said the market was cautious on uncertainty about where the dollar might be headed next after a series of European interest rate increases and heavy European and U.S. central bank intervention last week.

That intervention and the rise in interest rates reflected fears that inflation was heading upwards and helped to push down the U.S. currency to 1.8585 West German marks and 133.85 Japanese yen at Friday's London close and 1.8580 and 133.80 in New York.

In Europe Monday morning the dollar gained almost one penny in Frankfurt, starting at 1.8675 West German marks and holding around that level at midday.

West Germany's Bundesbank intervened slightly Monday with a sale of \$4.9 million as the U.S. currency was fixed in Frankfurt at 1.8668 marks. Dealers did not detect any other central bank intervention against the dollar.

Earlier in Tokyo it finished at 134.20 yen and 1.8660 marks. Dealers in Frankfurt said they expected the U.S. currency to be traded between 1.85 and 1.87 marks this week compared with its 19-month highs around 1.92 marks earlier this month.

Operators were waiting for next Friday's release of August U.S. employment figures as a fresh indicator of the status of the United States economy, they added.

Central banks including the U.S. Federal Reserve have lately seemed increasingly worried that a strong dollar would push up costs of U.S.-made goods abroad, thus boosting domestic inflation. At the same time it would widen the U.S. trade gap.

But speculative money still wants to move into dollar assets because of relatively high U.S. interest rates, which were raised Aug. 9 to dampen a risk of inflation.

Comparatively large differentials between U.S. and Japanese interest rates helped the dollar's steadiness against the yen, dealers in Tokyo said.

"However, even though the dollar's sentiment is somewhat bullish against yen, it's not enough to cause positive dollar buying at the 134 yen level due to fears of U.S. inflation," said one

dealer at a major Japanese bank. Tokyo share prices closed sharply lower in a thin dealers' market with no buying incentives in sight, brokers said.

"There is not a huge amount of selling pressure, but on the other hand there is a total absence of buying," said Simon Smithson, an analyst at Kleinwort Benson International.

"Unless we get a positive injection of news the market will continue to drift," he added.

The Nikkei average fell 299.81 points or 1.08 per cent to 27,379.10. It gained 113.50 points in half-day trading Saturday.

Shares ended sharply weaker in Sydney in low turnover. Thin trade was reported from other European markets with West German and French shares easing slightly.

Dealers in Paris said that, with London closed, activity was likely to be well below usual business and last week's round of interest rate rises were keeping investors out of the market.

## Venezuelan gold sales expected to net \$47m

CARACAS (OPECNA) — Two gold-mining companies owned and operated by the state-run development agency, Corporación Venezolana de Guayana (CDG), are expected to earn around \$47 million in sales income this year.

CDG estimates that the two companies, Minervena and Venorca, will produce a total of 174 tonnes of gold in 1988.

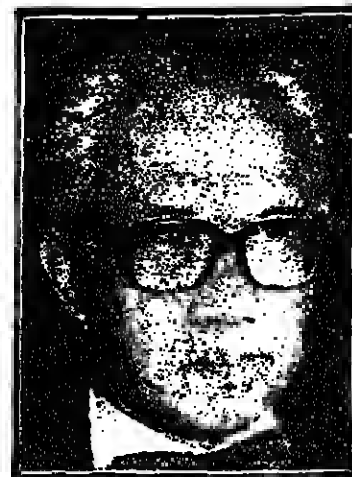
Venezuela's gold reserves are estimated at approximately 8,000

tonnes with a value of some \$200 billion.

The agency's estimates indicate that by the year 2000, annual gold production in Venezuela should be in the area of 250 tonnes.

Government officials have announced that the first international gold symposium will be held in Caracas on Sept. 14-16 and will be attended by experts and technicians from Brazil, Canada, the United States, Peru, Britain and Venezuela.

# Subroto visits Tehran for talks on OPEC output quota



Subroto

KUWAIT (R) — OPEC Secretary General Subroto flew to Tehran Monday to persuade Iran to agree to Iraq having an equal oil output quota, Kuwait Oil Ministry officials said.

"I believe, in the current circumstances, it is reasonable and acceptable that both Iran and Iraq be given the same production quota of 2.3 million barrels per day," Subroto said on arrival in Kuwait Friday.

Iran had blocked Iraq's request for quota parity with its Gulf war foe within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and indicated last week it had not changed its view.

"By no means can there be parity between Iranian and Iraqi output," Iranian Deputy Oil Minister Hussein Kazempour Ardabili was quoted as saying by the Middle East Economic Digest (MEED).

Subroto will visit Baghdad Thursday to discuss the quota issue with Iraqi officials.

Iraq refused to sign the OPEC's December production pact, demanding its quota of 1.54 million barrels per day (bpd) be raised to equal Iran's 2.369 bpd. Iraq now produces 2.7 bpd.

After the Aug. 20 U.N.-sponsored ceasefire in the eight-year Gulf war, oil industry analysts said the combatants might cooperate within OPEC to help curb excessive output by members.

Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh said in Ankara Sunday OPEC might resolve problems now fighting had stopped.

"In the coming days the OPEC secretary general will come to Iran and I believe many of the problems will be solved at the

December OPEC meeting," he said at the end of a visit to Turkey.

Observers said they presumed he was referring to the next bi-annual meeting which has been moved forward this year from

December to Nov. 21.

Spot oil prices in world markets are more than \$4 below OPEC's \$18 barrel benchmark price due to a glut.

Mideast reference crude Dubai was offered at \$13 per barrel in Tokyo Monday compared with its \$17.42 official price.

According to Abdalla Al Badri, chairman of the Libyan Oil Company, for OPEC to succeed in its efforts to stabilise the oil market, there is no alternative to adhering strictly to individual production levels.

No out in OPEC's current production ceiling was necessary to reach the \$18 per barrel reference price, he said in an interview here at the weekend.

Prices would go up from their current levels if all OPEC members stuck to their allotted production levels, he said, noting that past experiences had proved that this was possible.

## Tabbaa heads for talks in W. Germany, to attend seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa left for West Germany Monday on a six-day visit during which he will meet with West German Minister for Economic Cooperation Haas Klein on Jordanian-West German economic and trade ties.

Tabbaa is scheduled also to take part in a seminar on industrial and trade development in developing nations organised by the West German government in cooperation with the U.N. Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).

The seminar, to be held in Berlin, is expected to discuss a host of subjects pertaining to development and factors that are beneficial for promoting trade and industry and can help developing countries carry out sounder economic planning in the process of transferring technology, promoting financial services and making better use of specifications and standards.

Tabbaa will address the seminar and outline Jordan's economic situation and its trade relations with other nations in general and with West Germany in particular.

# Inter-Arab trade — key to economic integration

The following article is reprinted from the latest issue of Economic and Financial Quarterly

THE PROMOTION of trade between Arab countries is a major objective in the quest for Arab economic integration. At first glance, it would seem logical to analyse inter-Arab trade in the context of the Arab Common Market (ACM) or the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) where inter-Arab trade should in theory be mostly concentrated.

A closer examination of the trading patterns, however, would reveal that trade relations are characterised more by bilateral exchanges generally based on political decisions than by trade agreements in the context of a common market or on the principle of comparative advantage.

This tendency can be seen, for example, in the table which shows the high level of exports from Kuwait to Iraq (43 per cent of Iraq's Arab imports), which is due primarily to the large re-export trade increased by the Gulf war.

Saudi Arabia consumes 36 per cent of Lebanon's exports to the Arab World which consist mainly of foodstuffs and manufactured goods.

Sudan and Egypt are also major trading partners and very recently (April 1988) they signed a bilateral trade agreement.

Morocco and Tunisia agreed to reduce trade tariffs in 1981 and

since then trade between them has flourished.

Also Algeria and Tunisia have a number of joint ventures and are major trading partners.

Because oil remains the major export item of Arab countries as a group, the GCC was responsible for about 67 per cent of total inter-Arab exports in 1986. Also the GCC accounted for about 48 per cent of total inter-Arab imports.

However, it should be stressed that these figures do not necessarily represent interchange of national products but are inflated by re-export trade which constitutes a significant proportion of inter-GCC trade (through UAE and Bahrain ports) and by crude oil imports from Saudi Arabia to Bahrain for refining purposes.

In excluding the oil trade figures from total Arab trade, the ratio of inter-Arab trade to total Arab trade declines substantially. Indeed, it is estimated that inter-Arab imports of mineral fuels constitute around a 60 to 70 per cent share of total inter-Arab imports.

Over the past few years, inter-Arab trade has experienced a diversification both geographically and qualitatively. Even Arab countries which are far from one another have built trading bridges such as Morocco exporting to

Iraq and Syria exporting to Libya.

Also the type of goods exchanged now includes raw materials, petrochemicals, consumer manufactured goods and even agricultural products. This pattern, however, conceals the fact that inter-Arab exports of traditional commodities such as Egyptian sugar and rice have declined.

Although the formation of the GCC in 1981 and the implementation of its economic agreements present the most positive step in the creation of a new regional market after the relatively ineffectual ACM (founded in 1965, with membership including Iraq, Jordan, Libya, Syria, and Yemen PDR), the performance of inter-Arab trade remained limited in relation to total Arab trade and negligible when compared to other common markets such as the EC and Comecon where inter-member trade forms more than 50 per cent of total trade. And since 1981, inter-Arab trade has been declining more rapidly than total Arab trade.

In 1986, inter-Arab exports were 7.6 per cent of total exports while the ratio for imports was 6.7 per cent. This continuing low level of inter-Arab trade is caused by various obstacles and constraints, the most predominant of which are the differing outlooks in the region which act as a deterrent to the commitment of Arab resources for closer cooperation.

Leaving such differences aside, however, inter-Arab trade suffers from major weaknesses despite the continuous efforts and the renewed bilateral and pan-Arab agreements to achieve this objective. These constraints include the underlying weaknesses in the Arab economies, imbalances between their productive sectors, inadequate infrastructure (such as transport, insurance and financial services, etc.), lack of financial resources and insufficient institutional support for domestic exports.

The similarities in the structure of production, especially within the GCC have led to undesirable duplication between Arab countries and have accentuated the problem of inter-Arab trade cooperation.

In addition, economic policies undertaken by Arab governments are sometimes rather discouraging such as the growing wave of protectionism caused by falling oil revenues. Within the GCC, the increasing tariff levels are acting as barriers to free community trade and violate the spirit of the purported economic alliance.

For example, last year Oman imposed a 50 per cent tax on imported cement, which was a severe blow to manufacturers in the UAE, and Saudi Arabia's increased tariffs have severely affected the flourishing re-export trade from the UAE.

The arguments in favour of increased inter-Arab trade lie at the heart of the promotion of Arab economic integration and recent international developments, and in the Arab World itself, have underlined the necessity of liberalising trade between Arab nations.

Most important is the surge in Arab food imports, and the search for "Arab food security."

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## NEEDED SOPRANO SINGERS



The YWCA, Amman Community Choir is urgently in need of soprano voices (Jordanians and foreigners) to complement its existing group. All those interested to participate in a Christmas concert are kindly requested to call on the YWCA, Third Circle, on Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1988, at 7:30 p.m. and every coming Tuesday until Dec. 6, for rehearsals.

For information please call 641793, 655475

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Monday rates  
Local sell/buy rates in Jds

Belgian franc (for 100)	95.40	96.40	Saudi riyal	104.00	105.00
Dutch guilder	177.30	179.10	Syrian lira (for JD 1)	99.00	101.00
French franc	59.00	59.60	Lebanese lira (for JD 1)	950.00	1000.00
Italian lira (for 100)	26.90	27.20	Iraqi dinar	370.00	1380.00
Japanese yen (for 100)	278.20	281.00	Kuwaiti dinar	168.00	172.00
Swedish crown	38.00	38.60	Egyptian pound	106.50	107.50
U.S. dollar	327.20	329.80	Qatari riyal	106.00	107.00
U.K. sterling pound	626.70	634.10	UAE dirham	1010.00	1020.00
U.S. dollar	373.00	377.00	Omani riyal	1030.00	1040.00
Deutschmark	200.10	202.10	Bahraini dinar		

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for August 29, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	262255	JD 219487	330
Top three companies:			
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing, and Publishing	108328	JD 60459	55
Arah Bank Limited	180	JD 19385	7
Aladdin Industries	14700	JD 17067	32
Parallel market:	5597	JD 2279	—
Development bonds:	345	JD 3603	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

## JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres	
Ministry of Supply	602121	Corporation	603507
Ministry of Finance	636321	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Communications	847391	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Agriculture	639591	Association of Banks in Jordan	662558
Income Tax Department	660151	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	General Statistics Department	646171
Amman Customs Department	772181	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Stocks closed weaker in very low turnover as a despondent tone dragged the market down to its lowest level since July 4. The All-Ordinaries Index fell 27.1 to 1,568.5.

TOKYO — Prices closed sharply lower in a thin market with no buying incentives in sight, dealers said. The Nikkei Index dropped 299.81 points, or 1.08 per cent, to 27,379.10.

HONG KONG — Market holiday.

SINGAPORE — Prices fell sharply across the board, but bargain hunters emerged towards the close and their buying trimmed early losses. The Straits Times Industrial Index fell 24.47 to 1,020.30.

BOMBAY — Shares fell on a broad front in the absence of investor or institutional support. Tata Steel was 0.50 lower at \$23.75. Bajaj Auto shed 6.25 to 257.50.

FRANKFURT — Shares closed slightly easier across the board in dull trade with buyers preferring to wait for concrete economic leads from the United States. The Dax index fell 5.27 to 1,152.38.

ZURICH — Prices closed lower in slack trading with the stable dollar unable to provide any incentive. Investors remained on the sidelines. The All-Share Swiss index lost 8.4 to 886.1.

LONDON — Market holiday.

NEW YORK — Blue chips were up strongly, assisted by futures-related buying. One analyst said stocks were helped by hopes that the leading economic indicator and factory order reports Tuesday would show at least a temporary relief of upward pressure on inflation. The Dow 30 was up 16 at 2,033.

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Modern, three bedrooms in excellent and clean shape. New paint, new wall-to-wall carpet, excellent finishing. Located close to shopping and office areas west of the Professional Association complex. The apartment is ready for occupancy with full services: heat, running water, electricity, intercom and telephone. Other specifications include large living-dining room, two bathrooms, balcony, kitchen, new television and new washing machine.

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Cinema Tel: 677420

**CONCORD**

**VAN NUYS BLND**

Performances: 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 625155

**RAINBOW**

**TO LIVE AND DIE IN L.A.**

Performances: 7:15, 8:30, 9:45, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 675571

**NIJOUN**

**GIRLS JUST WANT TO HAVE FUN**

Performances: 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 677420

**PLAZA**

**HOLLYWOOD AIR FORCE**

Performances: 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 10:30



Sports

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Senna wins Belgian Grand Prix

SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium (R) — Brazilian Ayrton Senna convincingly won the Belgian Grand Prix Sunday to establish himself as clear leader in the World Championship for the first time this season. Senna, starting from pole position, recovered from a poor start when he was passed by his McLaren teammate Alain Prost to dominate the race and eventually finish 30.470 seconds ahead of the Frenchman. Senna's winning time was one hour 28 minutes and 0.499 seconds, more than 57 seconds outside the record for the 6.9-km Ardennes circuit set by Prost last year. It was Senna's fourth win in succession, his sixth in seven races and the 13th of his career. The victory also made him a clear favourite for this year's title with only five of the season's 16 races remaining.

Coe beaten but clocks fast time

KOBLENZ, West Germany (R) — Sebastian Coe, controversially discarded from the British team for the Seoul Olympics, recorded the seventh best time of the year for the 800 metres but was beaten by Jose-Luis Barbosa of Brazil at an international meeting here Sunday. Their performances were overshadowed by a remarkable solo run by Jim Spivey of the United States, who led the field in his wake to win the 1,500 metres in three minutes 31.01 seconds — the second best time of 1988. Coe, twice Olympic 1,500 metre champion, was unrecognisable from his performance at last month's British Olympic trials, and even from his slow second place on Friday at a meeting in West Berlin. He turned in a sharp one minute 43.93 seconds — only the fifth man this year to break the 1:44 barrier. But Barbosa underlined that he is a major medal prospect for Seoul, crossing the line in one minute 43.34 seconds, the fourth best time of 1988. He already holds the year's third-best performance.

Wells gets a hero's farewell

LONDON (R) — Allan Wells of Britain, the 1980 Olympic 100 metres champion, was given an emotional farewell when he ran his last major race at the international athletics meeting at Crystal Palace Sunday. Wells, 36, could finish only sixth — but the 16,000 crowd stood afterwards to applaud him all the way round a lap of honour. "I was very moved by the reception, it really got to me," said the normally stony-faced Scot. "It was a great atmosphere, I really didn't expect it. Half of these kids cheering me today probably don't even know who I am, but I realise now that if you get an Olympic gold, people never forget your name. I know I've had my day now, and perhaps I should have finished two or three years ago," added Wells, who in addition to his Olympic title won four Commonwealth golds and set seven British records. For the record, American Thomas Jefferson won Sunday's race in 10.36

with Wells clocking 10.61 compared with the 10.25 he ran when winning his Olympic gold in Moscow.

PSV snatches 1st win of season

THE HAGUE (R) — Dutch soccer league champions PSV Eindhoven pulled off their first victory of the season, a 2-0 home success against Volendam. PSV, who won the European Cup as well as the Dutch first division title in 1987-88, seized the initiative in their second match of the new campaign with a third-minute goal from Wim Kieft. The Eindhoven team, who drew their opening game, squandered a chance to go further ahead when Ronald Koeman missed a penalty, but Edward Linskens sealed victory with the second goal. First division newcomers MVV Maastricht suffered a 4-1 trouncing by FC Groningen, for whom Hennie Meijers (2), Hans Linders and Reo Eijkelkamp were the scorers. Haarlem seized the lead in the 43rd second at home to Feyenoord Rotterdam, who equalised through Włodzimierz Smolarek and took both points with a goal from David Mitchell.

Srejber bags Nabisco Grand Prix title

RYE BROOK, New York (AP) — Fourth-seeded Milan Srejber of Czechoslovakia defeated Ramesh Krishnan of India 6-2, 7-6, in the \$123,400 Nynex Open Sunday to capture his first Nabisco Grand Prix tennis title. Srejber pushed his total earnings for the year to over \$100,000. Krishnan, a semifinalist in last year's tournament, ran his total to nearly \$95,000. The 24-year old Srejber, deadlocked at 4-4 in the tiebreaker, won the final three points to close out the match. Srejber also defeated Krishnan in their only other meeting at Stratton Mountain, Vermont, in 1986. "I was nervous in the second set when I was leading 4-3 and serving. I guess I was looking ahead to my first victory," Srejber said. Krishnan, ranked 38th in the world, said, "I expected him to play at the net. It's tough to get passing shots by him because of his height. The thing I should have done was make it difficult for him to come in, but I wasn't able to." He was at the net when he wanted to be. He didn't have to force himself to get there.

Walker withdraws from Seoul Olympics

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (AP) — Veteran New Zealand middle distance runner John Walker, suffering from an Achilles tendon injury, has withdrawn from next month's Seoul Olympic Games. Two-time Olympian Walker confirmed Monday he had pulled out of the New Zealand team for the games, which start on Sept. 17. Walker, 36, who won the 1,500-metre gold medal at the Montreal Olympics in 1976, suffered the injury on July 8 in London. Walker, who informed the New Zealand Olympic and Commonwealth Games Association Sunday night of his decision, said his fitness level had slipped substantially due to the injury.

Bayle takes 125cc world motocross title

GENEVA (R) — Frenchman Jean-Marie Bayle captured the 125cc world motocross title after winning both races in the Swiss Grand Prix Sunday. Bayle overturned a seven-point overall deficit on Dutchman Dave Stribos to take the crown by three points with a total of 398. Stribos (395) was runner-up for the second consecutive year, while Pedro Trager of The Netherlands (226) finished third.

Graf wins Mahwah Classic, tops million dollars for year

MAHWAH, New Jersey (R) — Steffi Graf passed the million-dollar earnings mark for the second straight year and won her 28th match in a row by trouncing Nathalie Tauziat of France 6-0, 6-1 in 41 minutes Sunday in the final of the \$200,000 Mahwah Classic.

Graf, who will start her quest for the Grand Slam sweep Tuesday at the U.S. Open when she plays Elizabeth Minter of Australia in the first round, earned a purse of \$40,000 to raise her 1988 earnings to \$1,009,691.

Graf, the reigning champion of the Australian Open, French Open and Wimbledon, has won eight tournaments this year and five in a row starting with the German Open in May.

The 19-year-old West German star, who captured her 54th match against only two losses — to Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina — this season, dropped only 25 points in beating Tauziat for the sixth straight time, and the fourth this year.

"It was the perfect tournament for me," said Graf. "I'm not tired and I feel fresh for the U.S. Open. I'll savour the victory today and start thinking about the U.S. Open tomorrow."

Graf noted that it was the first time she had won a tournament with the loss of so few games. She dropped only eight games in four

to the net, she passed me so well."

The first set went so easily that Graf admitted she lost some concentration in the second, allowing Tauziat to come within one point of a 2-2 tie. But Graf broke through in that fourth game with a ripping forehand service return winner to take a 3-1 lead and Tauziat never came to winning another game.

The \$20,000 runnerup prize, the highest she has ever earned, lifted Tauziat's season prize money to \$100,354. It was the first time she has ever topped the \$100,000 mark.

Agassi beats Noah

In Jericho, New York, American Andre Agassi was swamped in the second set but came back to defeat Yannick Noah of France 6-3, 6-0, 6-4 and win the Hamlet Challenge Cup tennis tournament Sunday, for his 22nd straight match victory.

Agassi, 18, the brightest star of American tennis, has risen from being ranked in the 20s worldwide earlier this year to number four, on the eve of the U.S. Open. Agassi's victory Sunday was his seventh title of the year. Agassi broke Noah in the fourth game of the first set to draw even at 2-2. The American

scored the winning break in the ninth game, aided by a Noah double-fault and a footfault, which cancelled his ace.

Agassi did not seem to know what hit him in the second set. Noah broke Agassi the first time in the set, when the American double faulted. Noah broke Agassi again in the fourth game on a crosscourt passing shot and seemed to take the heart away from Agassi who did not exert himself for the rest of the set.

"He had the breaks before I got my wind after the first set," Agassi said. "I pointed for the third set." Noah noticed.

I felt he let the set go," Agassi said. "I got two service breaks and he didn't try too hard."

They went on service in the third set, with Agassi rallying out of trouble twice. The young American won 12 of the last 13 points, breaking Noah at love in the ninth game and holding at 15 in the last game.

"Today, both of us committed a lot of errors," Agassi said after winning \$40,000. Noah won \$20,000.

"I'm not disappointed with this loss," Noah said. "It was the first time I played Agassi and he is fun to play. You realise tennis is a game... when I play like this I know I can do well in the Open."

FIFA to consider lifting ban on soccer games

ZURICH, Switzerland (AP) — FIFA, world soccer's governing body, will consider on Dec. 1 whether to lift a ban on all international games in Iran and Iraq imposed after the two countries went to war in 1980.

FIFA's executive committee is due to take up the matter at its regular year-end meeting in the wake of the Aug. 20 cease-fire in the Gulf war, spokesman Guido Tognoni said.

Ex-champ gets Olympic call

LONDON (R) — Former world record holder Steve Jones is a late recruit to run the marathon for Britain in the Seoul Olympics — but not without controversy. The 33-year-old Welshman has been drafted in as a replacement for Hugh Jones, who pulled out of the team on Saturday with Achilles tendon problems.

But Jones' recall is at the expense of Dave Longe, who is 2½ minutes faster this year, though Jones has some recent good times over shorter distances.

Special committee shepherds Olympic torch in long journey

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — An Olympic torch flickered out on the first leg of the torch relay and the angry Seoul Olympic Organising Committee (SLOOC) plans to make sure it doesn't happen again.

"It's bad luck to have it happen anytime," said a spokesman for SLOOC Monday. "But on the first leg — ouch. Everyone's hoping mad."

More than 21,000 runners are carrying the Olympic flame across South Korea to Seoul for the Sept. 17 start of the Olympics. Each runner gets to carry the torch for one kilometre (about half a mile) on its journey.

Lee Chin-Young of the torch relay division said every precaution is being taken to ensure the Olympic flame and the runners complete the 22-day, 4,168-kilometre (2,605-mile) zigzag relay without further incident, or without losing the flame.

A group of about 25 officials are travelling with the torch, she said. They coordinate with local representatives who have arranged runners and distributed the running clothes in their areas.

Each torchbearer during his or her run has about 10 escort runners selected to run alongside for that leg of the journey. In addition, a police car, an official vehicle and a jeep accompany the runners.

The jeep is protected by a windshield and carries three Olympic flames, from which the torches are lit. A vehicle behind

the runners is designated to extinguish the flame of the used torch after the flame has been passed along.

The torch arrived at the southern resort island of Cheju from Greece Saturday. Following the arrival ceremonies, the flame was given to the first carriers, a 12-year-old boy and an 11-year-old girl.

The two youngsters were mobbed by photographers and television cameras eager to get pictures of them as the first official carriers of the torch on South Korean soil.

But the two children were de-

layed by the horde of photographers, and the flame went out. Olympic officials said a new torch was quickly lit from the Olympic flame which travels with the relay and the youngsters continued their run.

The torch relay division, however, has vowed it will not happen again. Even momentarily.

Ms. Lee arranges shorts, shirts, headbands, shoes and socks for the 200 foreign runners, who include representatives from each national Olympic committee and the foreign press. She also arranges white gloves.

Aouita, Cram on way to Olympic showdown

LONDON (AP) — With the possible exception of Carl Lewis against Ben Johnson, no showdown in track at the Seoul Olympics is more eagerly awaited than the race for the gold between Said Aouita and Steve Cram.

Two races, to be precise. Barring injury and upsets, the dynamic Moroccan and the long-striding Briton are set to clash in the Olympic 800 metres and 1,500 metres. At stake: Not just the gold medals but also the unofficial title of middle distance king.

Cram and Aouita will soon be at a peak.

On Sunday, they staged their penultimate appearances before the Olympics, competing in sepa-

rate events at an invitational meet at Crystal Palace in London. Aouita chose the 1,000 metres and Cram the 2,000. Both won easily.

Now, both runners are off to Rieti, Italy, on Wednesday for their final pre-Olympic race. Once again, they will carefully avoid each other.

But next month comes Seoul, where there is no place to hide. Aouita, world record holder over 1,500 and 5,000 metres and the Olympic 5,000-metre champion, did not stop to talk to reporters after clocking 2:15.16 to set the world's fastest 1,000-metre time Sunday.

GOREN BRIDGE

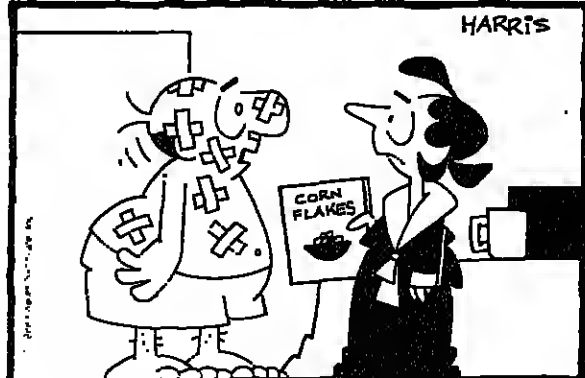
BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
1987 Tribune Media Services Inc.

A PSYCHOLOGICAL OVERTICK

Both vulnerable, North deals. NORTH ♠ A 7 6 ♥ K 9 Q ♦ A 8 5 2 ♣ J 10 3. WEST ♠ Q 9 4 ♥ J 10 8 ♦ Q 10 7 ♥ K 9 6 3 ♦ Q 9 6 4 ♣ A 8 7 5 2. EAST ♠ J 10 3 ♥ A 7 6 ♦ K 9 3 2 ♣ A 10 8 7 5 2. SOUTH ♠ K 5 3 2 ♥ A 10 8 7 5 2 ♦ A ♣ K. The bidding: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass 4 ♠ Pass. Opening lead: Queen of ♠. One of the fascinations of duplicate bridge is that it is a perpetual challenge. In light of the importance of overtricks and undertricks, you can never afford to relax. Today's hand would have been a bore at rubber bridge. With the help of a spade ruff declarer can make 11 tricks, so the play would be over in less than a minute. However, it turned up in a duplicate event, and declarer found a clever way to make an extra overtrick. There was nothing remarkable about the auction. Declarer could reasonably expect that his partner held at least two hearts, so he closed out the auction with a jump to game in his long suit. The queen of diamonds was a natural opening lead. Declarer won in dummy and made a clever psychological play — he immediately ruffed a diamond. He then crossed back to the table with a high trump and led the jack of clubs. Imagine East's situation. He had just learned that South had started with just one diamond, and it never dawned on him that declarer's distribution could be 4-7-1-1. Thinking declarer was taking a club finesse, he not unnaturally played low. Declarer had no problem about what to play from hand. He was not really surprised when the king won, and this second overtrick was good for an absolute top on the board. We are not going to speculate what club East would have played had declarer simply drawn trumps and then led a club from dummy. But we have no doubt whatsoever that South's clever play in revealing his diamond distribution convinced East that if he followed with a low club when the jack was led, declarer would have to guess.

THE BETTER HALF

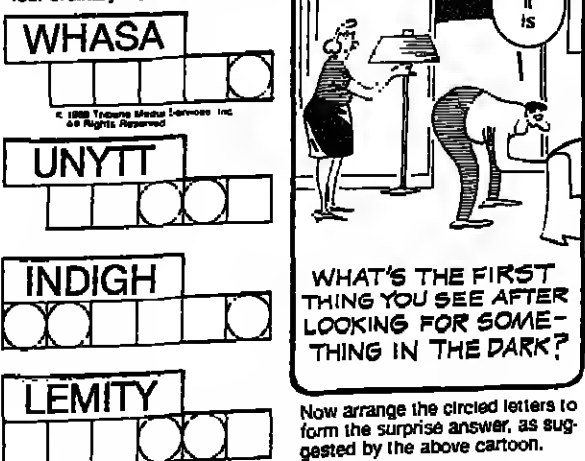
By Harris



"Shaving... way too much coffee... peppy dance music on the radio... dangerous!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



WHAT'S THE FIRST THING YOU SEE AFTER LOOKING FOR SOMETHING IN THE DARK?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday's Jumbles: RUSTY NEWSY BOBBIN POETRY  
Answer: His sandwich arrived squashed because he told the waiter to do this — "STEP ON IT!"

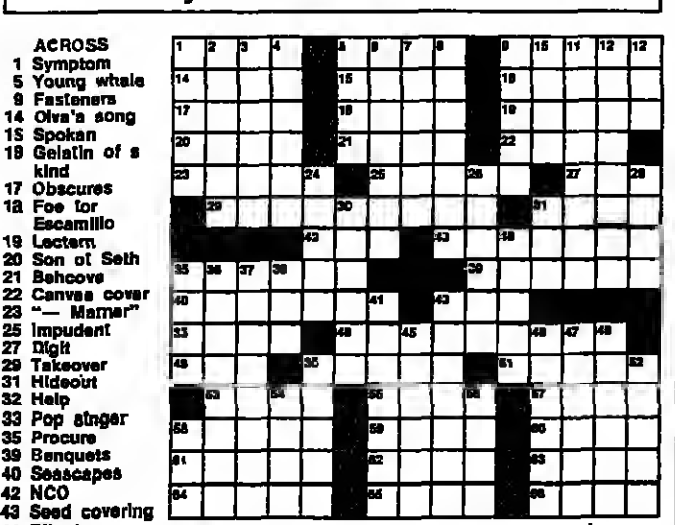
FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

by Thomas Plerson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It is an unusually good day to be alive and alert to all sorts of new opportunities to apply your talents to new activities. Contact very influential people, and you can receive their backing. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are enthusiastic about getting both business and personal aims in motion so that the future will be brighter for you. Make changes. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make the right plans today to gain some cherished wish, but don't confide in others. Later go to an expert for advice on business success. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can easily get friends and acquaintances to help you attain a personal goal now. Enjoy the company of older friends tonight. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to get your work done well, since superiors are observing your efforts. Show fellow workers you are cooperative. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You are highly inspired and have new ideas as to how to make the most of creative talents, so full speed ahead. ENTERTAIN tonight after a busy day. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make sure your facts and figures are correct before dealing with others in business. Tonight plan with family for greater abundance. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study the best way to contact those you want in your life in the future, their backing. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You need recreation now and should get it to live your tagging spirit. Put aside any practical affairs that can wait. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) It is an ideal day to spend as much time as possible with your family. Invite home prominent people who can be of great help to you. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can accomplish more in daily activities if you gain the assistance of people in authority. You will find that friends are more cooperative. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have bills to pay and require the assistance of superiors, so be more cooperative with them. Utilize your finest talents, and get results.

THE Daily Crossword by William Canine



- ACROSS  
1 Symptom  
5 Young whale  
9 Fasteners  
14 Oliva's song  
15 Spoken  
18 Gelatin of s  
19 Obscure  
20 For for Escamillo  
21 Lectern  
22 Son of Seth  
23 Behoove  
24 Canvas  
25 "Mother"  
26 Impudent  
27 Dight  
28 Telescore  
29 Hideout  
32 Help  
33 Pop singer  
35 Proove  
39 Banquets  
40 Seascares  
42 NCO  
43 Seed covering  
44 Effusive  
49 Proof of payment  
50 Horse opera  
51 Hero  
52 Majestic  
53 Front  
55 Image  
57 of Claves  
58 Machetes  
59 "Citizen —"  
60 Aquatic bird  
61 Promote  
62 Paradise  
63 Neighbor of Ida  
64 Wander  
65 Parched  
66 See of Agrippina
- DOWN  
1 Secure boxes  
2 Mocking  
3 Paid escort  
4 Bahamas city  
5 Tami tent  
6 Charged up  
7 Rope  
8 Shipwreck  
9 Indication  
10 Premature  
11 Charles' dog  
12 Peloponnesian War victors  
13 Locals  
14 Locals  
15 Grad. dog  
16 Iberian monarchy  
17 Pikes  
18 Periods of note  
19 Mazuma  
20 Masuna  
21 Ornamentation  
22 Sheriff  
23 Shoofess  
24 Fr. flag  
25 Feel sick  
26 Butcherbirds  
27 Tongue slip  
28 "expert"  
29 Mail feature  
30 Clarinet member  
31 Snub  
32 Boatman  
33 Hamulet  
34 Release  
35 Bonheur or Ponselle  
36 Hamulet bird  
37 Gun shot

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff

Andy Capp



Death toll rises to 45; hundreds remain hospitalised

## Experts probe German air crash

RAMSTEIN, West Germany (Agencies) — Military experts Monday began investigating how and why three Italian jets collided during an airshow, sending one plunging in flames into a huge crowd and killing at least 45 people.

Local council leader Paul Schaele told reporters the death toll from Sunday's accident had reached 45 and that 345 people were still in hospital, at least 50 with critical burns. According to AP reports about 500 people were hospitalised.

"The death toll can still rise," Schaele said.

The crash threatened to become the world's worst airshow disaster.

In 1982, 46 people were killed when a U.S. army Chinook helicopter crashed at an air display, also in West Germany, at Man-

heim.

U.S. burns experts and Italian investigators were arriving at Ramstein U.S. air base to help treat victims and to probe why the three MB-339A jet trainers collided during a display at Europe's biggest airshow.

One of the planes careered onto a landing strip packed with thousands of family picnickers, killing many outright with flying debris and setting others on fire.

The two other planes crashed nearby. All three pilots were killed.

"The events at Ramstein con-

firm in a really horrible way how dangerous such spectacles are even for civilian observers," said Walter Kolbow, a federal lawmaker for the opposition Social Democratic Party.

"These air shows must be stopped once and for all," said Friedel Laepple, Interior Minister for Saarland state.

One plane, crossing the paths of nine other jets diving in two groups to intersect at the low point of a heart formation, cartwheeled into the crowd after being hit by debris as two planes touched.

A fireball engulfed the crowd as screaming spectators — some with their hair and clothes on fire — fled in panic.

Wreckage showered people and cars, hitting the airfield with mangled and charred bodies. One spectator was beheaded by flying

metal parts and many children were among the victims.

"It was total carnage. It was just like a made house. No one on the ground stood a chance," a shocked spectator told reporters.

About 300,000 people, mainly families on a summer picnic outing, were at the air show when a performance by the Italian Freccia Tricolori (Tricolor Arrows) display team ended in a dive of death.

Millions of television viewers saw the crash as the planes carried out a heart-shaped formation routine in which they were supposed to pass within a few metres of each other. Two of the MB-339A jet trainers, both travelling at about 600 kilometres an hour, collided and sent the third plane plunging in flames towards the crowd.

The two other planes crashed

into fields. All three pilots, with 9,000 hours flying experience between them, were killed.

Spectator Manfred Siegel said he saw people on fire after the crashed plane turned into a fireball, spewing burning fuel and scattered chunks of metal into the crowd.

"Their hair turned yellow and the skin was peeling off in bits," a stunned Siegel said.

People stood frozen in horror as the plane, flames belching from its tail, hurtled over the roof of a hangar. They scrambled to escape as it bounced off a row of cars and went nose-first into the crowd.

The disaster prompted calls from politicians and lobby groups for an end to air shows and drastic curbs on low-flying exercises.

## Burmese escalate push for democracy

RANGOON (R) — Tens of thousands of Burmese took to the streets Monday as the clamour for democracy grew amid signs that government rule in many parts of the country had collapsed.

Rangoon was paralysed as columns of students, doctors, lawyers and workers from all sectors of industry marched behind banners calling for an end to 26 years of Socialist Party rule.

Burmese sources and diplomats said that in many towns and villages across the nation of 38 million people had been wrested from the Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP) by the people.

The sources said local township citizens' committees had been set up and in some towns had issued proclamations dissolving the former civil administration and even the BSPP.

The new committees were being funded by levies on local merchants and others and were running everything from the local health service to the police force.

"In its truest sense, you are now seeing the dictionary definition of anarchy in some parts of the country," one diplomat said.

But Rangoon, the capital of three million people, remained under BSPP control despite the mass marches and demonstrations. Troops in combat gear guarded key installations like the radio station and the BSPP headquarters.

Army trucks carrying soldiers armed with automatic rifles toured the city's suburbs but did not interfere in the demonstrations, which centred around Rangoon General Hospital. The hospital has been a focal point for dissent since troops gunned down what unofficial reports say were hundreds of demonstrators there in early August.

Petrol is in short supply and filling stations remained closed. Burma's newspapers, which reappeared Sunday after a three-day break, Monday carried pictures and reports of the demonstrations, unthinkable even a week ago under strict state control.

The government under former Attorney-General Maung Maung has backed a referendum but only if it is approved by an emergency party congress Sept. 12. Opposition leaders say the will of the people is clearly in favour of a multi-party democracy and demand an immediate interim government with elections to follow shortly.

A key element missing from the current demonstrations is a successor to the BSPP which, under iron-man Ne Win who stepped down last month, has ruled for 26 years.

Informed Burmese sources said there were rumours, which could not be confirmed, that two or three major opposition figures were putting together a political organisation which could form an interim government, an immediate demand of the demonstrators.

Figures mentioned included Burma's first Prime Minister, U Nu, who was ousted by Ne Win in a 1962 military coup and General Tin Oo, a former defence minister who was jailed by Ne Win and enjoys wide support in the army and among the people.

Neither responded to phone calls and a Reuters correspondent who visited their homes in Rangoon was told neither was at home.

Rangoon radio Monday reported that six people were killed and four wounded during the weekend when police opened fire on demonstrators who had surrounded a police station in Minbla, central Burma.

## Aquino leaves for Brunei; troops on full alert

MANILA (AP) — President Corason Aquino left Monday for Brunei as troops remained on full alert to prevent new coup attempts while she is gone.

At least 16 people were killed across the country on the eve of her departure.

The victims included a police captain shot dead Sunday in a Manila suburb and 15 people slain in a clash between anti-communist vigilantes and New People's Army guerrillas on the central island of Negros.

During the visit, Aquino, leader of one of southeast Asia's poorest nations, will hold talks with Brunei's ruler, Sultan Hassan Bolkiah, one of the world's richest men.

Aquino said in a brief departure statement that the visit was designed to improve relations with a fellow member of the seven-country Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The president also will meet with Brunei businessmen to encourage investment in the Philippines.

On Saturday, troops in the capital went on full alert to prevent trouble during the visit. Soldiers have gone on "red alert" during Aquino's previous foreign trips, although no coup attempts have been staged while she was abroad.



Corason Aquino

Aquino took power in February 1986 after the civilian-military uprising that toppled president Ferdinand Marcos.

"We have assured the president that she can make her trip to Brunei, and she can come back here and find the country safe and secure," Defence Secretary Fidel Ramos told reporters Sunday.

On Sunday, four gunmen killed Captain Roberto Basco, anti-narcotics commander in Lucena City, in the parking lot of a Roman Catholic Church in suburban Pasig as he and his family were leaving mass.

Basco's wife and 18-year-old daughter were wounded in the attack. The gunmen escaped, and the motive for the killing was unclear.

## Bentsen question Quayle's ability; Dukakis under fire

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democratic vice presidential candidate Senator Lloyd Bentsen continues to cast doubts on the experience of Republican counterpart Senator Dan Quayle, who in turn says he is saving his criticism for the top of the Democratic ticket.

"Frankly, he would not have been on my short list (been a top contender) as I look over my Senate colleagues," Bentsen said Sunday when asked about Quayle on NBC television's "Meet the Press."

"Now, I wouldn't say that he couldn't grow into the job; he probably could. But if a tragedy befell a president, you'd have to be able to move in immediately and take over and do what has to be done in facing whatever issues that confront you at that time."

Bentsen, in suggesting that Quayle could not step right up to presidency, was continuing a line

of attack that was clear last week: Show that the 41-year-old Indiana senator lacked the depth and experience for the job.

Quayle declined to criticize his 67-year-old colleague in the Senate, saying that his gripe is with Democratic presidential nominee Michael Dukakis. In last week's seven-state campaign, Quayle's only mention of Bentsen was to praise his views on defence spending and other issues where he stands to the right of Dukakis.

"I've served with Senator Bentsen for almost eight years. He is not the issue," Quayle said Sunday in an interview with AP.

"The issue is Michael Dukakis. Michael Dukakis' view of America is a much different view than George Bush's. Michael Dukakis' approach to national defence, his approach to the economy, his approach to child care — all of those approaches are much differ-

ent than George Bush's."

Quayle said doubts about his qualifications are nothing that a good debate wouldn't cure.

"The American people are just beginning to see Dan Quayle," he said. "I'm going to continue to talk about the issues. When we have the debate between Lloyd Bentsen and Dan Quayle, the American people will have a lot better picture of who will be the best qualified vice presidential candidate."

Asked about the flap over Quayle's membership in the Indiana National Guard during the Vietnam war, Bentsen noted that all candidates for national office are subject to intense media scrutiny.

Bentsen acknowledged that he has differences with Dukakis on a variety of issues, but insisted that was a plus for the Democratic ticket.

## 4 million marooned in Bangladesh

DHAKA (AP) — Surging flood waters have stranded about four million people, inundated thousands of homes and disrupted transportation, news reports and officials said Monday.

Floods washed away a ferry terminal at Aricha, near Dhaka, Sunday snapping the capital's main waterway link to 19 districts, officials at the Communication Ministry said.

Waters overflowing river banks in the districts claimed 35 lives Sunday, raising the death toll to 406 since the flooding began in late June, news reports said Monday.

There was no official report on Sunday's casualties. The government has said only 128 people have died in the floods.

But officials in Dhaka said Monday that four of the 19 affected districts — Sirajganj, Rajshahi, Tangail and Fardipur — were virtually under water. Thousands of residents were feeling for safer shelter, said the officials, who asked not to be

identified.

The situation is going to be worse than in 1987, "one official said.

Last year's floods claimed at least 1,500 lives and destroyed two million tonnes of foodgrains, forcing Bangladesh, one of the world's poorest nations, to import three million tonnes of rice.

President Hussain Mohammad Ershad held a special cabinet meeting Sunday to review the situation.

The Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre predicted Monday that rivers would continue to rise and reach a "critical situation" by mid-week.

In Dhaka, some streets in the old district where drainage is poor were under water Monday. In some places, residents used boats to make their way through winding lanes.

Heavy rains and flooding are routine during summer monsoon in Bangladesh, where rivers shed the country into ribbons of fields between mighty streams.

An independent newspaper,

the New Nation, Monday reported 35 deaths from the 19 affected districts. The newspaper said most of the deaths occurred when houses made of mud and straw collapsed or were washed away by surging water.

The newspaper said thousands of houses have been washed away during the past two weeks.

A government-owned daily, Dainik Bangla, said more than four million people were stranded in the area and unable to get out. The paper said some residents have taken shelter on trees or on the roof of government buildings.

Food was scarce and there were fears of an epidemic because clean drinking water is not available, the paper said.

There are not enough ferries to rescue the people.

"Even if we have ferry boats, where do we take millions of marooned people," a local official at Rajshahi said when reached by telephone.

Bangladesh has 64 districts and the 19 affected districts are prone to flooding.

## Mexico ruling party calls for talks with opposition

MEXICO CITY (AP) — The governing party called for a dialogue with opposition parties to resolve a seven-week-old political crisis that threatens an orderly transition to a new presidential administration.

Manuel Camacho Solis, secretary general of the Institutional Revolutionary Party, or PRI, warned Sunday that continued delays in ratification of the July 6 national election were creating a climate of tension and instability.

"We cannot risk an institutional crisis nor a paralysis of state that could threaten the institutions of the republic and complicate the democratic changes the people are demanding," he said in a speech at party headquarters.

Camacho Solis also acknowledged that unprecedented opposition gains in the elections had created "a new phase in the political history of Mexico."

"We have the unique opportunity to consolidate the most extensive democratic advance our country has known," Camacho Solis said in proposing the dialogue in a speech at party headquarters. "Before national opinion, the PRI calls on the opposi-

tion to cooperate for the good of democratic stability."

There was no immediate response from opposition party leaders.

Certification of congressional election results in the chamber of deputies has stalled over opposition allegations of fraud and postponed the chamber's ratification of PRI candidate Carlos Salinas de Gortari as the official victor in the presidential race.

The chamber, sitting as an electoral college, faces a constitutional deadline of Sept. 1 to certify its own races.

The outgoing president traditionally presents his successor to the nation during the address. By Sunday afternoon, the 500-seat lower chamber had certified only 246 deputy elections, making it highly unlikely Salinas' election will be ratified by them.

The Federal Election Commission said Salinas received 50.36 per cent of the presidential vote.

Cuauhtemoc Cardenas of the leftist National Democratic Front won 31.12 per cent, while National Action Party candidate Manuel J. Clouthier received 17.07 per cent, the commission said.



## Coppola visits Acropolis

ATHENS (AP) — Academy award-winning American filmmaker Francis Ford Coppola visited the 2,400-year-old Acropolis temples Saturday where he plans to set the last scene of his latest movie "Life Without Zoé." The partly autobiographical 4-minute "Life Without Zoé," a form part of a trilogy called "New York Stories," said Coppola, 49. Directors Woody Allen and Martin Scorsese were already working on the other two movies, he said. "We all wrote our own stories, each of which is set in New York. 'Life Without Zoé' was written by myself and my sixteen-year-old daughter, Sophia," Coppola told a news conference. The film stars 17-year-old Heather McComb in the title role and Juan Carlo Giannini as Zoé's father.

## Budd to be married

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Distance runner Zola Budd, who dropped out of international racing in May, says she is engaged to marry a liquor store owner in her hometown. Budd told the independent South African Press Association that the engagement "battered very suddenly yesterday." Her fiancé, Mike Pieterse, 26, who said he had known Budd for about two years, told the government-run South African Broadcasting Corporation that the couple had not set a wedding date. Since her return to South Africa in May from Britain, Budd has been a student at the University of the Orange Free State in her hometown, Bloemfontein.

## Warblers pucker up

CARSON CITY, Nevada (AP) — The world's top warblers are pucker up for tunes ranging from Tchaikovsky to Led Zeppelin at the 11th annual International Whistle-Off this weekend. About 5,000 people were expected to attend the whistle-off, billed as the United States' premier whistling event. Thirty whistlers, from 15 states, Canada and Mexico, were competing in four divisions Saturday and Sunday for the grand prize of a round-trip flight to Mexico or the Caribbean. "I don't want to sound boastful, but I think it's a God-given gift," said contestant Paty Ediger of Oregon. "I think maybe the shape of a person's mouth and his teeth have something to do with it."

## Freetown flushes out ghost workers

FREETOWN (R) — Sierra Leone has arrested 100 civil servants in a campaign to flush out ghost workers — employees who exist only on the government payroll. Finance Minister Hassan Ghassay Kanu said Monday the civil servants had pocketed the salaries of non-existent workers whom they had put on the payroll. He told Reuters the government hoped to save about \$8 million by laying these ghosts. Sierra Leone is one of West Africa's poorest countries. Police had arrested more than 100 people since last month, he said. The crackdown would continue until the end of September. On pay days accountants now call or reply the name is struck off the register.

## Suggestions help patients

LONDON (AP) — New evidence shows patients recover faster from surgery if suggestions are made to do so while they are under anaesthesia, a British medical journal reported Friday. Researchers Carlton Evans and P.H. Richardson reported in the week's issue of the Lancet the women who heard messages promoting quick recovery as the underwent surgery got better faster than women who heard no recordings of operating room noise. More than 50 per cent of the patients who heard the messages were discharged from hospital a day after the removal of sutures, compared to 10 per cent of the other patients, the researchers said.

## Ross gives birth to boy

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Singer Diana Ross has given birth to a baby boy, the singer's publicist reported. It was the 44-year-old singer's fifth child and second with husband Arne Naes Jr., according to publicist El Mintz. He declined to say when the infant was born, or give the child's birth weight or name. Ross married Naes, a Norwegian shipping tycoon, in October 1987. She gave birth to their first child, a boy, last October. The child's name is Ross Arne Naes. The new baby was born Friday.

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Najibullah says government strong

MOSCOW (R) — Afghan President Najibullah said Sunday that his government was strong and stable and would quickly establish peace in the country once "intervention from abroad" ceased, the Soviet news agency TASS reported. "One can say with confidence that the government of the republic of Afghanistan holds power firmly now and, moreover, is the most stable and strong government in the entire history of Afghanistan," Najibullah told the Afghan parliament. "Once interference from abroad is ceased according to the Geneva agreements, peace in our country can be established within the shortest time-frame," he said. Afghanistan and Pakistan signed an agreement in April providing for the withdrawal by February next year of more than 100,000 Soviet troops who entered the country in December 1979.

### El Salvador rains kill 5

SAN SALVADOR (AP) — Five people have died and about 10,000 peasants were evacuated after three days of heavy rains flooded low-lying coastal areas, the Salvadoran Red Cross said Sunday. Red Cross spokesman Carlos Lopez Mendez said two people died in flooding in the La Paz province, 61 kilometres from San Salvador and three more died in Santa Tecla, 12 kilometres from the capital in the province of La Libertad. He said the peasants were evacuated from areas in the Pacific coast province of Usulután, 130 kilometres from the capital.

### 11 killed in Mexico pipeline blast

MEXICO CITY (R) — Eleven people were killed and 50 injured early Sunday when an oil pipeline exploded in the eastern state of Veracruz, a local official said. Ezequiel Palagot, mayor of the town of Angel Cabada, said the blast in the state Petroleos Mexicanos (Pemex) pipeline started a fire which forced the evacuation of 8,000 to 10,000 people around the town of San Juan de Los Reyes. He said the fire was under control but the reason for the blast was still unknown.

### UNITA rebels claim 55 killed

LISBON (AP) — Angolan rebels, ignoring a cease-fire signed last week by South Africa, Cuba and Angola, said Sunday they had killed 54 Angolan troops and one Cuban soldier in three separate actions this week. The rebel group UNITA, an acronym for the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, said its forces had shot down an Angolan army Mi-24 helicopter in southeastern Cuando Cubango province Aug. 24, killing all 35 military personnel on board. There was no independent confirmation of the report, which was released in the Portuguese capital. The statement also said UNITA forces had killed 19 Angolan government troops and a Cuban soldier the same day in northeastern Lunda Sul Province. UNITA said its losses were seven dead and 13 wounded.

### Floods kill 31 in India

NEW DELHI (AP) — At least 31 people died Sunday when floods ravaged five northern and eastern Indian states, Indian news agencies reported. Flood waters raged through Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal states as monsoon rains caused major rivers to breach their banks and swamp vast tracts of land, news agencies said. The army was called out Sunday to aid relief efforts after federal ministers toured devastated areas in Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, the United News of India (UNI) news agency said. An estimated 200,000 people have been made homeless by the latest floods, UNI reported. The deaths Sunday raised the toll of those killed in flooding to 800 throughout India since the monsoon began in early June, Press Trust of India news agency said.

## Conspiracy verdict latest setback for Hunts

By Peter Elsworth  
Rouner

DALLAS — The decision by a federal jury that the three Hunt brothers of Dallas conspired to manipulate the world silver market is the latest in a series of setbacks for the famed billionaire family.

Once estimated to have been worth over \$5 billion, the collective fortune of Nelson Bunker Hunt, William Herbert Hunt and Lamar Hunt has dwindled to around \$1 billion, according to court documents.

Their problems began with the silver market crash in early 1980, which gave rise to the current trial, and was compounded by the slump in oil prices in 1986.

The federal jury in New York ruled Saturday that the three brothers tried illegally to push world silver prices artificially high in 1979-80 and damaged Peru's government-owned silver industry.

The jury, after five-and-a-half days of deliberations, ordered the brothers to pay about \$134 million in damages to Minpeco S.A., Peru's state-owned minerals company.

Minpeco alleged that the Hunts broke anti-trust and racketeering laws by scheming to fix prices and monopolise the silver market after they bought a total of 59 million ounces in 1979-80, about a third of the world's supply at the time.

When prices plummeted back to about \$10 from \$50 an ounce in early 1980, the Hunts lost a projected profit of \$4 billion, instead ending up with a \$1.5 billion loss.

Minpeco sued for \$150 million and sought treble damages under the antitrust and civil racketeering statutes.

The Hunts denied the claims, arguing that world political events drove up silver prices and that they too suffered losses when prices crashed.

In Dallas, the Hunts have also been attempting to clear up two massive lawsuits involving their energy operations.

Last month, they filed a bankruptcy reorganisation plan for their Placid oil company and in June they filed a reorganisation plan for Penrod drilling company that would convert the Penrod partnership into a corporation.

Court approval of both the reorganisation plans is pending. The Hunts' bitter battle with their bank creditors broke out in June 1986 after energy prices skidded and both Placid and Penrod began defaulting on \$1.5 billion in debt.

Negotiations to restructure the debt failed and the Hunts filed suit in federal court in Dallas, accusing the banks of fraud, breach of contract and other alleged misdeeds.

The banks, led by Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Citibank and First Republic Bank of Dallas, immediately demanded full repayment of the loans and began foreclosure proceedings.

The Hunts sought bankruptcy protection for Placid and the William Herbert Hunt Trust estate in August 1986. The Nelson Bunker Hunt and Lamar Hunt Trust estates declared bankruptcy last December. Together, the three estates own and operate Penrod

and Placid.

Estimates of the Hunt's wealth vary widely. When H.L. Hunt died in 1974, he was estimated to have been worth \$4 billion and considered the richest American. The Hunt family's fortune was estimated at \$5 billion in 1982 and is now believed by some estimates to have fallen to \$1 billion.

Apart from their oil and gas operations, the Hunts' assets include Dallas shopping malls, property in southern California and the Kansas City Chiefs professional football team, which is owned by Lamar. In addition, Nelson Bunker and William Herbert own the world's largest collection of ancient Greek and Ro-

man coins and other priceless artifacts.

However, life will never be the same for the trio. For Lamar, the change has meant giving up his sprawling Dallas estate. And last September, Nelson Bunker, the most flamboyant of the brothers, sold his prized stable of thoroughbred racehorses, for \$47 million.



Lamar Hunt (left), Nelson Bunker Hunt (centre) and William Herbert Hunt